Watchman

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE Anarchists are very quiet at present.

TRUE sympathy is almost unknown in this age.

SUNDAY was the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

PEACE is always desirable, but war is sometimes a stern necessity.

OUR sympathies should not be for the dead, but for the living.

NEW YORK STATE is not represented in the important Ways and Means Committee of Congress.

ONE hundred and seventy millions of postage stamps were sold by the New York office last year.

LILLIE LANGTRY is to have the handsomest car in the world, it now being in process of construction by the Mann Boudoir Car Company.

MR. RANDALL remains at the head of the appropriations committee though he was put there reluctantly and because there was no alternative.

MR MILLS, of Texas, secured the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Kelley represents Pennsylvania in the same committee.

REAL practical results demonstrated by recent elections in England show the Conservative party to be gaining ground. This is contrary to general expectations.

WHEN Mrs. Spriggins read in the morning papers that there was a strike among "Reading men," she remarked that she didn't wonder, "there was so much bad reading nowadays."

SENATOR SHERMAN shows that large surpluses were frequent under Republican Administration and were invariably dealt with wisely; that the only Republican House of the present decade revised the tariff in order to reduce unnecessary revenues.

WE are sorry to know that the two Altoona dailies—the *Tribune* and the *Times*—are quarrelling. Two such excellent journals should be more peaceable. Children's hands were not made to tear each others eyes out and the types with which the papers are printed were not made for the purpose of abuse. Come, now, kiss and be friendly, just like Bellefonte newspapers.

MR. MURPHY has some very good ideas on other subjects as well as on temperance; for instance, this one, which he formulated the other night:—"There is one great trouble among the young men of the present day—they are ashamed to take off their coats and get down to hard work. They want to be genteel; they want to get rich right away. The crowning glory of manhood is labor."

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT is an out and out temperance man, and he is strenuously opposed to the sale of liquor anywhere near a railroad station. He has observed that if men have any time to wait for a train, they make a bee line for a bar room. "If I had my way," said he to a writer to the *Baptist Weekly*, "I would prohibit by law the sale of intoxicants within an eighth of a mile of a railroad station."

DANIEL VOORHEES, of Indiana, made a speech on the floor of the Senate in defense of the President. It seems that very few persons listened to the speech, and now Senator Voorhees complains that the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, of England, who was also in the Senate, talked and laughed so loudly as to distract the attention of the auditors from what Mr. Voorhees was saying to his own witticisms. This is, indeed, too bad, and shows unpardonable rudeness on the part of Mr. Chamberlain, who is only a guest and should behave himself with due decorum. Besides, it seems strange. The speech being in favor of a doctrine to which all the citizens of England are also very favorable, it is strange that Mr. Chamberlain did not listen in wrapt and respectful attention. He should have seemed to be interested even if not really so. As it is, we know not what to say that will console Mr. Voorhees.

JUDGE MAYER'S CHARGE.

The charge given by Judge Mayer in the trial of John W. Johnson, for the murder of the Culveys, was too extended to be given in full in the proceedings. First, the Judge defined murder. The distinguishing criterion, he said, is malice aforethought. The Judge distinguished very carefully the different degrees of murder. In the present case it is already shown by what means the murder was committed, and consequently we have only to deal with that kind of murder in the first degree, described as "wilful, deliberate and premeditated."

All murder not of the first degree, is necessarily of the second degree, and includes all unlawful killing under circumstances of depravity of heart, and a disposition of mind regardless of social duty but where no intention to kill exists or can be reasonably and fully interred. Therefore, in all cases of murder, if no intention to kill can be inferred or collected from the circumstance, the verdict should be murder in the second degree.

That Isaiah Culvey was wilfully and maliciously killed by means of a pistol shot wound which he received, is not disputed. The question for the jury to determine under the evidence is whether the defendant, John W. Johnson, is chargeable with this crime, and if so, what is its grade.

Now let us turn to the circumstances upon which the Commonwealth relies, to convict the defendant of the killing of Isaiah Culvey.

It is alleged as a motive on the part of the defendant for the commission of the crime, that Isaiah Culvey had entered into possession of a farm or piece of land, upon which the defendant had lived for a number of years, and had made some improvements by clearing the land, &c. That being obliged to surrender possession of this farm, and Isaiah Culvey succeeding to the possession of it, the defendant made threats to different persons to the effect that he would get revenge on Culvey; that John and Isaiah Culvey had routed him out of the farm and he would have revenge on them. It is further alleged by the Commonwealth that Johnson was seen in the neighborhood of Culvey's premises, on the morning of Saturday, the 6th day of August, about 9 o'clock, with his face blackened. This was testified to by Harvey Bierly, who was traveling on the road leading past Culveys.

Another circumstance relied on by the Commonwealth, that Johnson was absent from his home from Saturday evening, the sixth of August until Monday noon the 8th day of August. This is testified to by Jacob Katz, who states that he is a peddler traveling through the country on foot. That he came to the house of Johnson on Saturday evening the 6th inst., about dark. That he went up stairs in the house, not having taken any supper, and remained there until morning. That he took breakfast at Johnson's on Sunday morning, but that Johnson was not there on either Saturday evening or Sunday morning. That Katz staid there until morning. For the purpose of corroborating Katz, as to his knowledge of Johnson's house, Policeman Westbrook went in company with Katz who showed him the house where he had stayed, and which Westbrook said was the house of Johnson. To contradict Katz, Henry Robb stated in his testimony that Katz said he had never been in that valley before. For the purpose of disproving or rebutting any inferences that might be drawn from the circumstances proved by the Commonwealth, the defendant has undertaken to show his whereabouts Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 3d, 4th and 5th days of August, and on Sunday morning, the 7th day of August. The witnesses called on the part of defendant state that Johnson was in Tylersville on Wednesday, the 3d day of August, in Lock Haven on Thursday, the 4th day of August, and at Nittany Hall, Hublersburg and the house of Jacob Weaver on the evening of Friday the 5th instant. On Sunday morning, the 7th inst., according to the testimony of Mr. Painter, he saw Johnson at 8 o'clock standing at a fence corner in the public road.

The evidence adduced by defendant does not disclose the whereabouts of Johnson between Friday night, the 5th inst., and Sunday morning, the 7th. Whether or not the defendant was in possession of or could have produced evidence to show his whereabouts between these times, it will be for the jury to determine.

If the defendant was able to produce testimony for that purpose, and failed to do so, it is a circumstance to be considered by the jury, in passing upon the question at issue. But if the murder was committed on Sunday morning, as claimed by the defendant, and Johnson has satisfactorily accounted for his whereabouts on that morning, then the evidence as to his whereabouts between Friday night and Sunday morning becomes immaterial.

The Commonwealth having no direct evidence, but relying upon circumstantial evidence, certain, well established rules, are to be applied to the reception and effect of such evidence.

The first is, that the several circumstances upon which the conclusion depends must be fully established by proof. The next rule is, that all the facts proved must be consistant with each other and with the main fact sought to be proved.

Another rule is, that the circumstances taken together should be of a conclusive nature and tendency, leading on the whole to a satisfactory conclusion, and producing in effect, a reasonable and moral certainty, that the accused committed the offense charged.

Tested by these rules, do the circumstances adduced in evidence by the Commonwealth establish the guilt of the prisoner, beyond a reasonable doubt?

WHILE the death list of distinguished personages was much shorter and less brilliant as to character for the year 1887 than for the year 1886, it is yet not without its shining marks in almost every department of human endeavor. The Church furnishes Bishops Harris and Potter, Vicar-General Quinn and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The Bench lost Judge Carter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, an old Ohio man, and also Justice Woods, of the United States Supreme Court. In the dramatic profession John T. Raymood, and, in music, Jenny Lind, are conspicuous deaths. In political circles ex-Secretary Manning heads the list followed by three Governors—Bartlett, of California; Bodwell, of Maine and Marmaduke, of Missouri, Ex-Vice President Wheeler and ex-Governor Washburn are also among the year's dead. The armies of the world have been singularly free from the loss of soldiers of prominence. General Hazen, of the United States, and Baker Pasha, of the Turkish army, being all that occur to us. While the death of Commodore Nicholson is the only prominent one in naval circles.

A Queer Trial.

The trial of John W. Johnson for the murder of the Culveys impresses us as a farce. The evidence for and against the prisoner is all very unsatisfactory. So far as we could judge of the evidence for the prosecution, it had little to do with either his guilt or innocence, and as for the defensive testimony it did not seem to touch on the question at issue.

The murders, it is acknowledged, must have been committed either on Saturday night or Sunday morning—probably the former time. But there was no effort to account for his whereabouts at that time. Of course, it was not to the interest of the defense to account for it, and it must have been very great blundering on the part of the prosecution to have left that part uncovered. However, Johnson has been found guilty and that will probably end that question and him, too.

SENATOR SHERMAN expressed in vigorous language the sentiments of the Republican party on the tariff question, while Mr. Voorhees, in his reply, with the finesse of the adroit politician, made an ill concealed effort to harmonize the conservative with the radical positions assumed by his Democratic colleagues. He was unable to hide the palpable dividing line between the two great parties. To sum the question up in a nutshell, Mr. Sherman is a Protectionist, Mr. Vorhees a Free Trader. The positions of both parties have been outlined, and the great issue is plain to all.

PROTECTION versus Free Trade is a question that goes to the very marrow of the practicalities of life. Fine spun theories on that question are venerable chestnuts. Protection has given prosperity to this country beyond the dreams of utopians. That Free Trade would crush and paralyze it there can be no doubt. The debates in Congress will be read with much interest because all industrial classes in America and farmers who want good home markets for their products are interested in having protection maintained.

THE work for the Republican State Convention to attend to will be the nomination of a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court and selection of four delegates-at large to the Chicago convention. The convention will meet on the 25th of April.

Governor Beaver's Opinion.

About the best deliverance we have heard on the tariff question was given on Saturday last by Governor Beaver and is reported in a special telegram to the Pittsburg *Dispatch*. In the same interview the Governor says positively that he will not be a candidate for President. On this subject he is thus reported:

"My duties as Governor of Pennsylvania are exceedingly pleasant to me. In this capacity I have an opportunity to mingle with the people—something which I enjoy very much. As President, I would be differently situated, confined strictly to executive duties, and having the care of the United States. No, indeed; I am not a Presidental candidate."

The question being put to the Governor whether he thought the President's recent utterances on the tariff would be beneficial to the Republican prospects, he said:

"I think so. The stand he has taken regarding the tariff should be of material assistance in electing his opponent. Upon the occasion of my last visit to Virginia, I learned that the people generally were thorough protectionists, and see no reason why the electoral vote of the State should not be cast this year for one who favors protection to American industries in the broadest sense of that term. Cleveland's idea that the internal revenue should be retained seems absurd. I think that the entire system should be wiped out, which would consequently do away with the bureau that conducts it. This would relieve the people of unnecessary taxation. But we all know why the tax on whiskey is retained. This is done for the benefit of the whiskey ring, which profit greatly by it.

"I cannot see what the President means by advocating the retention of war taxes. I also differ with his views concerning the duties on imports.

He suggests a reduction of duties so as to decrease the revenue, and my idea would be to raise the tariff. I think the right position is that the tariff should be such as to prevent the creation of a monopoly in this country and yet to keep the foreign industries from adversely affecting the interests of our home manufacturers. That is, it should be at such a standard as to afford protection for American industries. If these industries sought to create monopolies, then the tariff should not be so high as to prevent the importation of foreign material. Considering all thing, I think a Republican President will be elected this fall. If I were a delegate to the National Convention I think I whould do all I could to nominate a candidate who is a favorite in debatable States.

Mistakes about the Tariff.

It is a mistake to suppose that a low tariff will decrease the government's income from that source. It will increase that while it will impoverish the people. The increased quantity of imports will more than make up for the decreased duty and producers here will be impoverished because of inability to compete with foreign producers Low tariff will not reduce the surplus of which Cleveland complains.

It is a mistake to suppose that monopolies are encouraged by a high tariff Monopoly is something quite different, and the selfishness of the individual is what causes it. There will be monopolies under any or no tariff. Separate and distinct laws must be made to correct evils of monopoly.

It is a mistake to suppose that the tariff is a local question. We could not be protectionists if we had only the selfish reason that Pennsylvania and a few other manufacturing states were benefited by it and the great agricultural states were injured. The greatest good to the greatest number is our motto. We believe the farmers in all parts of this country should first seek markets in this country among the vast manufacturing populations. This is their first and best market and as it is encouraged so the market will become more important. If by reason of scarcity or war in other countries they must have the produce of our farms they will be willing to pay a fair price. Encourage the productions of this country according to their value and all will fare well.

J. ZEIGLER, chairman of the Prahibition party in this county, wrote to the National organ, *The Voice*, to explain why the vote was smaller at the fall election than on previous occasions. He writes: "There was no public speaking in the county except at Philipsburg; no money."

A Fraudulent Speaker.

Mr. Thœbe, of Kentucky, is contesting Mr. Carlisle's seat in Congress. The evidence shows that Mr. Thœbe, who is a laboring man, received more votes than Mr. Carlisle and is legally entitled to the place in Congress now occupied by the gentleman who has been elected speaker. We do not believe that Mr. Thœbe is the choice of a majority of votes of the district, but that he was actually elected and therefore that Carlisle is holding his place fraudulently, which would in reality make the entire organization of the present Congress fraudulent, because if the source be impure all that proceeds from it must partake of that impurity. The actual facts are that the voters remained at home through there indifference or carelessness, believing that Mr. Carlisle's election was certain. In some election precincts only the judges voted. Then the people heard that Mr. Thœbe was probably elected they went to the polls the next day and voted for Mr Carlisle. In another district the returns were "doctored," the handwriting showing that they were fixed up by a gentleman who had no right to do so. The first lawyer employed by Mr. Thœbe to look to his interests received $1,000 from the Carlisle faction to leave the case alone. Isn't this a nice prospect for the 50th Congress—the speaker being an interloper?

MR. SULLIVAN, Internal Revenue Collector for one of the New York city districts, has got himself into serious trouble. Sometime ago Congress passed a law prohibiting Federal employes from making presents to their superiors in office, and also prohibiting the superiors from receiving such presents. It was a very wise enactment, for it put an end to a practice which had grown from the nature of an abuse into an outrage. The law closes with the words: "Every person who violates this section shall be summarily discharged from the Government employ." Now, in total ignorance of this enactment, as Mr. Sullivan claims, the office holders under him presented him with a gold watch on Christmas and he accepted it. Since he has learned the error of his ways he is anxious to give back the watch. But that cannot avail anything. It is law, the wide world over, that ignorance of a statute is no defense against the charge of violating it. The Act of Congress makes the discharge of all concerned peremptory. But whether the law is enforced or not, it is certainly humiliating to know that we have men specially appointed to see to its execution who do not even know what it is, and have not gone to the trouble of reading it. Mr. Sullivan's gross ignorance is more reprehensible than his taking the gift.

THE Philadelphia *Press* says: "The contemptuous scoff with which Representative Mills, of Texas, recently greeted the suggestion that the Governor was being robbed by means of fraudulent undervaluations on imports receives a vigorous rebuke from the official report of the United States Consul at Odessa. That officer has made a careful investigation of the shipments of wool from Southern Russia to this country during the past twenty years, and he estimates that by means of undervaluations during the period stated the United States has been swindled out of at least $10,000,000, and possibly double that sum. The report is one which Mr. Mills and his Free-trade associates may read with interest and even if it does not arouse them to the necessity of providing means to break up the dishonest collusion between foreign merchants and their agents in this country, it will at least warn them against repeating their folly in sneering at the suggestion of an abuse which has clearly been shown to exist.

ALBANY girls stand no fooling. One of them was to have been married a day or two since, and the girl was all ready, the minister on hand, and the feast spread, but still no bridegroom. "I'll wait for him just ten minutes," said the girl, "and then I'm open for proposals." Ten minutes flew like the wind, and a little red-headed fellow with a paper collar and his trousers all frilled at the bottom, stepped up, proposed, was accepted, married and scooped in the banquet.

GENERAL NOTES.

A pen may be driven, but a pencil does the best when it is lead.

Opportunities are like vacant lots. They must be improved to be profitable.

A Buffalo man named Peter Jones, not liking the affix "junior," had his infant son christened "Reuter."

During 1887 the New York police arrested 30,753 persons, of whom 61,589 were men and 19,154 women.

A Jersey City butcher quarrelled with another man and struck him with a sausage, breaking three of his ribs.

The great Sioux reservation in Dakota, which the Dawes bill proposes to open to settlement, has about 21,000,000 acres.

A Meadville man claims to have a cat that regulates the natural gas fire, turning on more gas when the room gets cold.

The people of Selinas, Cal, picked ripe rasuberries and strawberries and watermelons from their vines for Christmas dinners.

Mrs. S. B. Reylea, of Woodland, Cal., has a German Bible printed at Wurtemberg in 1620, which has been in the family for many generations.

A woman in Belfast, Me., in response to all inquiries as to what she wanted for a Christmas present, said she wanted a calico apron. She got 41 of them.

Seventy-three vessels went to the bottom on the great lakes last season, and involved the sacrifice of 204 human lives and the loss of $2,500 000 worth of property.

At Montgomery, Ala., the other day, four colored men stood up and were married to four colored women. The women were all sisters, and the men all brothers.

A citizen of Jackson, Miss., died not long ago, and his death so affected his wife that ever since she has daily written a long letter to him and placed it on his grave.

In trenching along Allway's creek, New Jersey, on Tuesday, John Ritter unearthed 13 snakes of various sizes and two huge bullfrogs, all sleeping their winter's nap amicably together.

Mrs. Wesley Ray, of Marshall county, Ky., presented her husband with four brand-new babies—two boys and two girls—on Christmas Day. Mother and little ones are reported to be all doing well.

Among the applicants for admission to the bar at Buffalo, at a recent examination, was a young man named Ullman who is blind. He got his legal education by hiring a man to read law books to him.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that bakers and only bakers, can sell bread on Sunday. This decision is the result of a grocer being arrested and tried and fined for selling bread on Sunday.

California produced 400,000 gallons of brandy last year, of which nearly one-fifth was made on Senator Stanford's Vina ranch. The yield was nearly 100,000 gallons larger than that of the previous year.

The traffic of the elevated railroads at New York is increasing rapidly and they are now carrying at the rate of nearly 200 000 000 passengers per annum. The horse car traffic has fallen off about 3 per cent. of late.

A man has been swindling Philadelphians in a novel manner. He sold an article which he claimed would prevent lamp explosions, charging $1 for it. Purchasers found the package to contain only a piece of brick.

The Chinese merchants of Mott street in Pittsburg, deal almost exclusively in articles imported from China. Even the baked pigs and geese which served for their Christmas dinners were brought from the Flowery Kingdom.

A St. Paul man, who has a well-stocked fish pond, has tamed a big trout so that it comes at his call, eats from his hand, and shows its delight by jumping out of the water and turning in the air with every plain manifestation of joy.

On the day of the funeral of the late Dr. Wallace, of New Castle, Pa., his favorite dog, a large Irish setter, moved about uneasily until the procession started, then took a position under the hearse and walked to the cemetery.

A newspaper correspondent of New York says that the pastor of a wealthy church recently received as a fee for marrying a young couple a handsome locket, on which were the initials of the pastor's wife set in diamonds. Inside the locket was a $100 bill.

Saxony and Thuringia are the home and paradise of dolls. The annual production of dolls' stockings alone in Saxony is 35,000 dozen. Thousands of shoemakers find constant employment in making dolls' shoes. The export of dolls to England, France and America is very large, and increasing every year.

Fully 2,000 rabbits were slain in the vicinity of Pixley, Cal., lately, in one day. Between 200 and 300 people organized a ring hunt to kill off the little animals, which have become a great pest in that locality. No dogs or guns were used, but men, women and children corraled the rabbits, and slaughtered them with clubs.

Miss Mary Harrier, living with her brother and sister about a mile from Pulaski, Pa., is an invalid who from the peculiar nature of her disease has not occupied a bed for two years, but continually sits in her big arm chair. The family is one of the oldest in Lawrence county, and has always been unique for their longevity and quiet habits of life. Mrs. Harrier died a few years ago at the age of 107, and Mr. Harrier lived to number his 100th winter.

Poetry.

HIS NEW YEAR'S VOW.

Old Mr. Brown, in grand array,
Set out to call on New Year's Day.

"Good boy!" exclaimed his help mate, "now
Remember, dear, your New Year's vow,"

"This time I'll keep it sure as life,"
He smiled, and kissed his happy wife.

Each time he passed a liquor shop
He looked away and would not stop.

He met three cronies on the street:
"Come in," they urged "we want to treat."

"No! I've sworn off," Brown nobly said,
"My nose shall not be painted red."

"Hurrah!" they cried, "we'll swear off too."
(This shows what good examples do.)

"There's nothing now can make me fall,"
Brown thought as he went in to "call."

"A Happy New Year, ladies," cried
Our hero, bowing, when once inside.

"The same to you, and many more,"
The ladies answered as of yore.

For just five minutes, altogether,
The angels talked about the weather,

Then led Brown to the table, where
They heaped his plate with New Year's fare.

Poor Brown! He balanced on his knees
That plate, and tried to hide a sneeze,

Which bursting like a thunder clap,
Shot plate and all from off his lap.

"O! Mr. Brown, you've taken cold,"
Cried out the ladies young and old.

Alas! upon that table stood
Decanters, filled with no one's good.

And dainty hands commenced to fill
The glasses to allay Brown's chill.

"Ahem!" Brown blushed and gave a cough,
"Excuse, me ladies! I've sworn off."

"O, New Year's day don't count," they smiled
As, Eve-like, they poor Brown beguiled.

And, Adam-like, Brown fell anew,
Because the ladies asked him to.

A soft, white hand presented brandy;
Brown drank—then felt like a dandy.

Another offered him some sherry;
He drank it, and he grew quite merry.

A wife and a mother gave him wniskey!
Another parlor, Brown was frisky.

"(Hic) Happy New Year! (hic) I shay—
Lots of em ladies! (hic) Hoo-ray!!"

And then—the truth shall here be told,
He kissed each female young, and old.

"Help! murder! thieves! police! they shrieked
While his wife, distracted, in and wreaked

Oh Brown their vengeance, till most dead,
With shattered vows and broken head.

He, in ambulance was sent
To face his wife, and there repent.

THE CULVEY MURDERS.

John W. Johnson on Trial.

WHO WILL PAY THE COMMONWEALTH WITNESSES?

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Jan. 4, 1888.

The interest in the trial is still unabated. The prisoner was brought into court at 20 minutes before nine o'clock this morning by the sheriff. He presented a good appearance and still maintains that look of innocence which he has retained ever since the trial commenced.

It appears that the Court has not yet decided that the maintenance of the defendant's witnesses shall be at the cost of the county, as there were several of them in the city last night without money and without lodging places. This should not be for how can Johnson have a fair trial unless he can have his witnesses on hand when wanted?

At 10 minutes past nine o'clock court was opened in due form by Mr. Crowly saying, "Oh yes," etc. The attorneys for the Commonwealth did not arrive until 20 minutes past nine.

Charles Yearick called—Live in Centre county. (This being a new phase in the case attorneys for defense demanded that what was intended to be proven should be put in writing, which was complied with). The witness then proceeded. Live in Potter township. Map was shown witness of the country between Johnson's and the Culveys, and he described the different patches of woods along the two pikes that run at right angles. I know Johnson; heard of the murder of the Culveys on Monday. Saw Johnson on Wednesday and on Friday. He was at my house on Friday at 5 o'clock p. m. He told me he had been to Lock Haven and came up with Essec Kline, and had taken dinner with Kline. He ate his supper at my house. Kline lives over a mile from my house. He staid at my house half an hour and then said he must go home. This was Friday evening before the murder. I get up at five o'clock in the morning.

Cross examined—He told me he was in Lock Haven on Thursday. Met him at Yankeetown bridge on Wednesday. He said he was tired and foot-sore by walking from Lock Haven. He did not state when he left home, but he wanted to get home as he had not been home for a day or two.

John B. Harris called—Live near Washington Furnace; know Johnson and Yearick, the last witness. On Friday preceeding the murder Johnson passed my house about 5 o'clock, going west.

Cross examined—This was on the same evening he was at Yearick's. He was not walking fast. Live about three-fourths of a mile from Yearick's. It was approaching 5 o'clock when he went past.

Mrs. Warner called—Live in Centre county. Know where Charles Yearick lives. It would take me five minutes to walk from my house to the pike. Map of the country shown witness and pronounced correct. On Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock I heard of the murder. On the Friday previous, at half-past 5 o'clock p. m., saw Johnson passing my house. This would be the nearest road to take for Johnson to reach home.

Robert Billet called—Live—(Objections made. Court sustained objections and witness retired.)

Harry Bierly called.—This is a young man with a pet lock and the shadow of a moustache grazing on his upper lip. His movements would indicate that what he didn't know about the case it will not be worth while for the Court to inquire into. Objections by the defense were made to the witness, reduced to writing and handed up to the Court, which ordered part of the evidence to be received and part not to be taken. Witness then proceeded. Live in Tylersville; next May will be 22 years of age. I know Johnson. He lived in the Narrows. He came to father's shop to get work done. Heard of the Culvey murder on Monday after it was committed. On Saturday before the murder I passed the Culvey place about 10 o'clock a. m. Was going toward home. Saw a man in the brush at Bear Run. The man was in the brush lying on his side with his back toward me. He was between 4 and 5 feet high. After he got up he went toward Cherry Run. He had his face blackened; his hands were white; he had on a cutaway coat. It was Johnson, the prisoner.

Cross-examined—Came from Jacksonville. Stopped at Robb's. Was told it was not safe to go home as robberies were committed in the Narrows. Stopped at Klines and told them of the robberies. The man I saw in the brush was 30 feet from me. Think he was trying to conceal himself. We were both scared all the way through the Narrows. Was riding on the left hand side of the buggy. He was asked to show the jury what length 2 feet would be and what a foot consisted of. Witness stated he could not tell. Mr. Clough, for the defense, stated that he wanted witness to answer the question or to leave the stand. Witness could not tell what constituted two feet, yet he could tell the height of the prisoner and know him at a glance, although his face was black.

J. A. Sheets called—Live in Sugar Valley. know where Isaiah Culvey's premises are. Was working near Nittany Hall on a farm. Heard of the Culvey murder on Monday evening. On Saturday before the murder Mr Bierly and I went past the Culvey premises about 9 or 10 o'clock a. m. Bierly was in my buggy leading his horse behind At Bear Run, Bierly said to me "That back there was a man. Give me your revolver." I told him I had none. I did not see any man when Bierly spoke to me. Bierly said he saw a man. We was driving fast at the time and I started the horse faster. The buggy we were in was a covered one. Here the Commonwealth undertook to show that Johnson and Shaffer were together. Objections were made by the defense and sustained by the Court. Commonwealth undertook to prove it in another way and was obliged to reduce its proposition to writing.

NOTES.

The interest in this trial is on the increase as the Court room is as densely packed as sardines in a box, and the judges and jury undergo daily as complete a sweat as if placed in a sweat box.

The prisoner presents a fair appearance, and seems to fully appreciate the position in which he is placed. He is neither brazen nor defiant in his looks or demeanor, and his guilt or innocence is in as much doubt as ever.

Captain Kress and General Merrill made their appearance in Court yesterday. Their gray hair and commanding appearance produced quite a buzz of comment.

"John of Lancaster" is suffering from indigestion produced by an over-dose of gas administered him yesterday evening by Judge Mayer. He demands a pacific pill.

The testimony of Bierly to-day took everyone by surprise and created a sensation in court.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The interest in the trial is at fever heat. The community assembled appear to be somewhat divided in sentiment in regard to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. The Tylersville people who are here in a strong body, most of them as witnesses, think that Johnson was the murderer instead of Shaffer. This, according to the evidence adduced in the Shaffer trial, is sheer pig headed prejudice which covers all their testimony in this case and makes it unreliable. The attorneys for the defense are disputing every inch of ground taken by the commonwealth and Hipple and Brown find no such easy sailing as they had in the Shaffer trial, in fact in Messrs. Clough and Myers they have found more than their legal match. The prisoner's appearance this afternoon looks more jaded than heretofore and no doubt the strain on his nerves is beginning to tell on his physical system. Court opened at 5 minutes past 2 o'clock. The objections filed by the defense the court sustains, consequently evidence proposed is rejected.

John Grugan, the dreamer, called.—Lives in Grugan township in 1887. Heard of the Culvey murder, was up to the narrows on the 12th of August, some 4 days after hearing of the murder. On our way up we found a gun and pouch near the Fishing Creek road, not far from Washington furnace. In a thicket 2 or 3 rods back of public road is where I found the gun.

J. A. Sheets re-called, and cross-examined.—On the 6th day of August on Saturday is the day and about 9 o'clock a. m. the time when Bierly and myself went past the Culvey house I met Bierly at Klines and as we were both badly scared. We rode in the same buggy. We were in a top buggy with sides closed up. He did not say that a man was lying by a log, but he did say that there was a man back there and to give him my revolver. I hit the horse a cut and made him go faster. There is a curve in the road to the right just there. Bierly was looking out the hind end of the buggy, leading his horse. I saw no man when he saw one. I was considerably frightened. I mean I was afraid. The horse was trotting pretty fast and went faster after I hit him, and he went as fast as he could trot. It had been raining that day, but had stopped when we got to Culvey's.

Hod Allison called.—Live one-fourth mile east of Hublersburg. Map shown witness and he pointed where Johnson lived. Have been acquainted in the neighborhood for over 2 years. He then showed on the map the nearest distance from where Johnson lives to the Culvey house. Court ruled the evidence out as not being material to the case. The nature of the country between the two points is partly improved and partly woods.

Jacob Klotz called.—Commonwealth was asked to put in writing what it intended to prove by this witness and it was ordered by the Court. Witness said he is a peddler and lives in Lock Haven. Was at Hublersburg last summer. First heard of robbers and then heard they were murdered in Lock Haven. On Monday, at the Furnace, people told me there had been a robbery. When I come to Lock Haven was told of the murder. On Saturday night slept at Johnson's. I got to Johnson's at 8 o'clock, p. m. and went to bed at 9 o'clock p. m. I traveled on the roads from Bellefonte; didn't know it was Johnson then. She told me she couldn't keep me over night as her man was not at home. I told her she would have to keep me over night, and next morning got my breakfast. Left there at 9 or 10 o'clock on Sunday. I went back to the house again with a black bundle. There was no man there when I took breakfast. I saw Mrs. Johnson in the morning. Left pack over Sunday, and staid over Sunday, and left Monday morning. Some time after this I went to Johnson's house with Mr. Westbrook. I rode in a buggy with him.

Cross examined—Westbrook took me there and showed me the woman and children. He didn't show me anything. I came from Russia. I am 24 years old, been in country 8 months. I came to Lock Haven first. I sell goods of my own, bought them here in Lock Haven. Was in many places. Never was at Hublersburg before that time. I started that morning 3 or 4 miles the other side of Bellefonte for Lock Haven. I didn't sell anything that day. Don't know whose house I staid in on Friday night. Didn't sell anything to any one that day as I did not stop at any house. Didn't see Johnson there at all. Didn't talk with anybody on Sunday. Never was in that country before. Didn't get supper. Went upstairs to bed at 9 o'clock Saturday night, got up in the morning at 8 o'clock. Had no light when I went to bed. Guess there were two windows in the room. Couldn't see right as it was so dark. Don't remember that I gave Mrs Johnson some stockings, &c., for my lodging. When with Westbrook I couldn't find anything at Johnson's that I gave for my lodging although I looked for articles. I heard of the murder in Lock Haven on Tuesday after it was committed. Never told Henry Robb that I was never at Johnson's or in that country before I went there with Westbrook.

W. J. Westbrook called—Am Chief of Police. Know the witness Johnson's house is three fourths of a mile from Hublersburg. I had heard Klotz had staid at Johnson's house. On 13th of November I took him in a buggy to Hublersburg. (Here objections were raised and committed to writing.) Klotz showed me the way from Hublersburg to Johnson's. When we got up the road there were 2 houses and I asked him if them were the houses. He said no.—When we got to Johnson's house he told me that was the house and Mrs. Johnson was in front of the house, and Klotz said that was the woman he staid with on Sunday.

Cross-examined.—This was on the 13th of November, three months after the murder. Can't see Johnson's house from main road running through Hublersburg. Can't see Johnson's house from the 1st or 2nd house on the road leading from main road to Johnson's house until you get on top of the ridge above it, as it is down in a hollow. Didn't ask Mrs Johnson for any of the articles that Klotz gave her for his lodging.

Commonwealth here rested its case and court gave the defense a few moments rest before opening the defense.

Mr. Clough asked the court to discharge the prisoner as there had been no evidence showing that he was in any way connected with the Culvey murder; that there has not been sufficient evidence produced before this jury to hang a dog let alone a human being.

Attorney Hipple replied in his usual energetic style, denouncing the prisoner in very severe and harsh terms and opposing the motion of the attorneys for the defense.

Mr. Hipple was replied to by Mr. Clough in most eloquent and logical language.

The Court decided that the case had better go to the jury.

Mr. Myers then addressed the jury in favor of the defense. He said: We will show you that there is not only a reasonable doubt of guilt of Mr. Johnson, but we will show you that John W. Johnson, had no opportunity to consult with Shaffer, and will show you the whereabouts of Johnson for days previous to the murder—every day of his life and every night until his arrest. We are not here asking mercy, but we are here demanding justice for the foully slandered, innocent man, John W Johnson. Mr. Myer's address was eloquent, pathetic, and convincing. He said that we will show you that while the villian who had killed these people was looking at his dead victims, John W. Johnson was at his home enjoying the society of his family.

Court adjourned until 9 o'clock.

JOHNSON COUNTS THE "TOLLS" OF A BELL.

LOCK HAVEN, Jan 5, 1888.

The prisoner was brought into court at ten minutes before nine o'clock looking fresh and cheerful. He has stood the trying ordeal with patience and calmness that could only have been born of perfect and entire innocence of the grave and serious charges preferred against him. When this whole unfortunate business is cleared up the public will discover the fact that John W. Johnson has been one of the worst and most maliciously persecuted men of the age.

The jury were all in their seats promptly at nine o'clock looking as though they had been well kept and that their duties in the future of the case would be agreeable.

At the opening of the court not as many spectators were present as usual, evidencing the fact that the community is pretty well satisfied that the Commonwealth has failed to make out a case of murder against the prisoner.

The defense proposed to offer in evidence the records of the court showing that Luther J. Shaffer had been convicted of the murder of the Culveys. Hipple, for the Commonwealth, demanded that the offer be made in writing, which was done, and Commonwealth objected to the proposition. Objections sustained by the Court.

W. J. Wertrook called—Hipple asked that what the defense proposed to prove be put in writing which was done and objected to by Commonwealth. Objections over-ruled by Court. Witness said he had seen the watch at Renovo and here last. (This is the Culvey watch.) I got the watch from Vernes.

George Vernes called.—I know that to be the Culvey watch and the one identified by Mr. Culvey. I got it from J. B Smith.

John B. Smith called—Watch shown witness. I got this watch from Luther J. Shaffer on the 10th of August, 1887. He wanted this watch fixed, and as we could not fix it in time for him he offered to sell it to us for old silver and we paid him a dollar for the watch. It was the same Luther Shaffer that was convicted of the murder of Nora Culvey.

Wilson Rishel called. Live in Tylersville, Clinton county. Know Isaiah and Nora Culvey. Was a member of the coroner's jury on the 8th of August last. Isaiah Culvey was shot over the right eye, and Nora Culvey was shot in the shoulders and head. I claim she was shot from behind, as where a ball enters the wound is the smallest, and where it goes out the wound is largest.

David Illien called and Hipple objected. The proposition was reduced to writing and the objections overruled. Live in Logan township. Was raised there. Isaiah Culvey was raised in the Narrows. On Sunday, the 8th of August, at 8 o'clock a. m., I passed by the Culvey's house and saw smoke coming out of the stove pipe. This witness was cross examined very closely by the Commonwealth. Was going to Clintondale; got to Clintondale at 9 o'clock a. m.—Culvey's house is half way from our house to Clintondale.

John Painter called.—Live pretty near (within a half mile) of the home of Johnson. Remember the day, as the bell was tolled for the death of Mrs. Detrick. It was on Sunday, the 8th day of August. I went past Johnson's house. Spoke to him and he said he was counting the tolls of the bell to see how old the person was who was dead. His cross examination did not elicit anything new.

Sol. Beck called—Was undertaker for Mrs. Detrick. She died on the 7th of August last. I talked with the Russian Jew (Klotz), who told me that it was after night when he first went to Johnson's house.

Henry Robb called—Live at Nittany Hall. Saw Klotz on Sunday, when Westbrook took him up the valley. I asked him how long he had been in the country; he said 6 months; that he had never been in this valley before. He said he had never been up the valley before.

Jacob Weaver called—Live near Johnson's; one-eighth of a mile from his house. On Friday previous to the Culvey murder John W Johnson came with my boy from the mill. It was between nine and ten o'clock p. m. I sat and talked with him two hours or more.

Cross examined—Have known Johnson for two years. Johnson said he had left home on Wednesday morning and went to Lock Haven and Sugar Valley. Johnson said on Wednesday he went to Sugar Valley and came back to Essec Kline and went to Lock Haven. He said he took dinner at Kline's on Friday. He told me when he left Kline's he went to Charley Yearick's and took supper there and then he met my boy and went on to Shaffer's store and waited there until he came back and then rode with my boy to my house. They got to my house about 10 o'clock p. m. Johnson and my son came up the main road as there was no other way to come.

Examination in chief—He called his daughter at about 11 o'clock and told her she ought to go home with him. He said Mrs. Kline had fallen and hurt herself so as to require a doctor and he had stayed longer at Kline's on that account. Johnson's daughter stayed at my house all Friday night. Her mother came and took her daughter home the next morning.

Jacob Waltzer called.—Live in Tylersville. Lived there for 30 years. John Johnson came to my house on Wednesday evening about sundown. He came for some money I owed him. He ate supper and remained a half hour, and then went on down the road. I could not pay him the money. They went right back the way they come. I mean Johnson and Essic Kline.

B. F. Winters called.—Live in Lock Haven. Johnson and Essic Kline came to my house on Thursday preceeding the Culvey murder, a short time before dinner, and both took dinner at my house. He came to see about the collection of some claims he had. As I was no alderman I declined to collect it for him. Both were on business and both consulted me about it. Johnson's daughter had been living with Mrs. Kline and Johnson wanted to get her pay. I referred him to some other alderman.

Charles Weidhahn—Live in Lock Haven. Am a watchmaker. Johnson and Essic Kline came to my place a few days before the Culvey murder; think it was on Thursday. Each of them bought a mouth organ costing 5 cents apiece.

Samuel Bechtol.—Live in Lamar township, on road leading to Mackeyville. John Johnson and Essic Kline came to my house on the 4th of August at about 7 o'clock p. m. They stayed all night and left on Friday morning at about 8 or 9 o'clock. Johnson's feet were sore and he had blisters on them.

Pierce Dornblazer called.—Live in Porter township. Saw Johnson and Kline on Friday about 9 o'clock a. m., on Fishing Creek road. When I saw them they were about one and one-half miles from Mrs. Kline's. They were then about four miles from Mrs. Peightals.

Captain Michaels called. Live in Lock Haven. Do business on Clinton Avenue. Johnson and Kline came to my place on the 4th of August last, and bought a piece of meat from me. It was after dinner when they called. I know both Johnson and Kline.

John B. Harris called—Live near Washington Furnace on road going to Brushvalley. I saw Mr. Johnson go by my house on Friday previous to the murder at 5 o'clock p. m., going west towards his home.

Charles Rhule called and stood aside.

Henry Brown called—Live in Hublersburg. I saw John Johnson on Friday, Aug. 5. He came to my store on that evening about 9 or 10 o'clock p. m. Store book of Brown's shown and offered as evidence.

Court then adjourned.

NOTES.

The somewhat celebrated "Faraway Moses," in company with Col. Eckert, took in the trial yesterday. Their presence in the court room was the cause of considerable interest.

A large number of women daily attend the trial of John W. Johnson.

Thursday at noon Court discharged the Grand Jury and all the jurors and witnesses attending except those engaged in and attending the Johnson trial.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Sheriff Leathy brought the prisoner into court 10 minutes before two o'clock. By this time the court room was pretty well filled with spectators and witnesses—more ladies than usual present. "John of Lancaster," the veteran editor of the *Gazette and Bulletin*, who is representing his paper, took a spasm when he saw Andy Wagner coming into the court room with half a head of cabbage, which the celebrated Andy was proceeding to dine off of in his most fastidious style.

At precisely 2 p. m., the jury filed into their seats and court opened at 7 minutes past 2 o'clock with Charles Rhule in the witness chair. Live near Tylersville, Clinton Co. On the Sunday the murder was committed was in Bear Hollow. Went to Brown's Shanty and it was opened. We heard a noise and I thought it sounded like a pistol or gun shot. It was between five and ten minutes after that shot before we heard another.

Cross examined—Was one mile up Bear Hollow and about one mile from the Culvey's house.

Wm Rhule called—Am brotner of last witness. Was with him on the Sunday up Bear Run. I heard two gun or pistol shots whilst up the run. Were hunting rabbits.

Cross-examined—A pistol don't have as sharp a report as a gun. Was about one mile from the Culvey's place. Don't think it was pheasants drumming, but know it was either a gun or pistol shot.

E. M. Bressler called—Live near Tylersville. Was one of the Coroner's jury in the Culvey murder. Isaiah was shot above the right eye and Nora was shot clear through the left shoulder and in the right shoulder and side of her head. She was shot from behind in the left shoulder as the chemise was drawn into the wound.

Dr. Houston called. Live in Clintondale. Have practiced medicine for 23 years. Have seen a few wounds. I saw the two dead bodies of Isaiah and Nora Culvey on Monday after they murdered. The wound in Nora Culvey's left shoulder was shot from behind, as where the bullet came out the hole was larger than where it entered the shoulder and portions of the chemise entered wound from behind. I attended Mrs. Kline on Friday afternoon before the murder at 4.30 o'clock. Saw Johnson there. I left at five o'clock p. m. and Johnson was there when I left.

Mrs. Kline called—Live near Washington Furnace, in the Narrows near the bridge. Mr. Johnson came to my house on Friday previous to the Culvey murder. He come with Essec Kline. I got hurt that day and that was why the Doctor came. Was hurt two hours before Johnson and Essec came. James came with the Doctor. Kate Bartlett cooked the dinner that day for us.

Herbert Deckert called—Live in Hublersburg. Remember the tolling of the bell at Mrs. Detrick's death. It was at 1 o'clock on Sunday, August 4, before I heard of the Culvey murder.

Mr. Shaffer called. Live in Nittany Hall. Am a store keeper, store on right hand side of public road. On Friday before the murder Johnson came to my store about 7 o'clock p. m. and stayed about three fourths of an hour.

As many witnesses who had been summoned by the defense did not answer to their names, the defendants stated to the court that they would have to rest their case.

Daniel Rishel called by Commonwealth, in re-butal—objections made by defense. Proposition reduced to writing. The court said he would have to hear the attorney on the matter before deciding as he was not clear on the subject and the jury was withdrawn. The attorneys then argued the question before the court in regard to the admission of certain evidence introduced by the Commonwealth. The Court sustained the objections and said it was not rebutal, as defense had not showed Johnson's whereabouts on Saturday, consequently there was nothing to rebut in that line. Commonwealth's attorneys saw the trap they had been caught in by the defense and made some interesting floundering trying to extricate themselves out of it, but the Court held them fast and told them they should have offered their evidence in chief; that it was too late now and they could not take advantage of their own errors. The Court sustained all the objections made by the defense and ordered the jury brought back into the court room.

Mr. Shoup called by Commonwealth. Live in Centre Co., 2 miles from Hublersburg. I knew of the death of Mrs. Detrick. This was on Sunday before I heard of the Culvey murder. I had the bell tolled for this lady's death. Left Detrick's at 5 o'clock to have bell tolled. I went from church to my daughters, were there 10 minutes, and when a mile below Hublersburg talked fully ten minutes and then the bell began to ring. It was half-past 8 o'clock when the bell rang, according to my best recollection.

Cross examined—Dont know exactly what time it was the bell rang. I only estimate it. Here Commonwealth rested and the case closed and witnesses discharged.

Mr. Brown addressed the jury for the Commonwealth, restating the evidence as given against John W. Johnson, and admitted that it was not as strong as it might have been had the Commonwealth been permitted to offer all of its evidence, but he thought enough had been given to convince the jury of the guilt of the prisoner of the crime of murdering Isaiah Culvey. He stated that the facts have not been presented to you he would argue as far as the facts presented. His address lasted one-half hour.

The court then adjourned until eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

Fatal Accident.

From Thursday's Huntingdon *Local News*: "Caleb, aged 10 years, son of Robert M. Wakefield, a well known farmer in Germany Valley this county, fell from a porch at his father's residence on Saturday afternoon last, and sustained fatal injuries. He fell backward from the porch, which is about six feet high, and struck his head rupturing a blood vessel. Congestion of the brain ensued, and, notwithstanding the efforts of a physician, death resulted on Tuesday noon. His remains were interred yesterday morning in the Brethren's cemetery in Germany Valley. The parents have the sympathy of the community in their sad affliction. This is the second misfortune in Mr Wakefield's family within a few weeks. On Tuesday, December 27, as previously published in the *Local News*, Eli Wakefield, his oldest son, accidentally shot himself in the left hand while loading a revolver. The bullet lodged in his arm and still remains there giving him great pain."

GUILTY!

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LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Jan. 6, '88.

As the trial draws to a close the general opinion is of the entire innocence of the prisoner, the minds of the tax-payers are canvassing the costs which will eventually come out of their pockets. They are inclined to censure Brown and Hipple the attorneys for the Commonwealth, for prosecuting Johnson when they must have known before the trial that there was not evidence sufficient for a conviction.

At 10 minutes before 9 o'clock the Sheriff and his prisoner took seat inside the bar at his Council's table. Both the Sheriff and Johnson appear to be pleased that the trial is so near its end.

At precisely 9 o'clock the jury filed into their seats under the tender guardianship of the two good-looking tipstaves, some of them looking thoughtful and careworn.

McCloskey of the *Express*, made his first appearance in Court this morning and took his seat at the reporter's table.

John B. Myers addressed the jury. He said he owed the jury an apology; that in looking over the evidence in the case he could not discern a single item that pointed to the guilt of the prisoner.

He then commented on the evidence of young Bierly and the Hebrew—Klotz—and then stated that was all the evidence produced against the prisoner—one being a frightened boy and the other a corrupted peddler. Would you hang a man on *such* evidence? Yet that is the evidence the Commonwealth asks a conviction on! Because Johnson made some idle threats the attorneys for the Commonwealth ask you to have Johnson hung on suspicion. Mr. Myers then went over the evidence, accounting for and tracing Johnson's whereabouts from Wednesday before the murder until Sunday after the Culvey murder, locating him at almost every hour of the day embraced from Wednesday morning until Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Mr. Myers' address was not only eloquent but severely logical and convincing in all its details. Mr. Myers' address was one hour in length and was listened to with great interest.

Mr. Clough then addressed the jury in behalf of the prisoner. He said that the prisoner at the bar is charged with a gross crime. It is the duty of the Commonwealth to make out a clear case against the prisoner, beyond a reasonable doubt, before conviction will follow. If they cannot do that there can not be conviction. In this instance the Commonwealth has utterly failed to make a case. He then showed how Essec Kline and Johnson came together and how Johnson's feet became sore and he could not get home until late Friday night. That when Johnson and Essec Kline got back to Kline's the latter's mother having fallen and hurt herself, Dr. Houston came and with him came Jim Kline from above Hublersburg. Hence, we have Johnson and the two Klines all together at Mrs Kline's house with Dr. Houston—a simple gathering for humanitarian purposes. This is the true story as told on the witness stand.

If you can trace the motive for this crime you can find the criminal. The three things the Commonwealth has against Johnson are threats, the evidence of the perjured Hebrew and of young Bierly's black man—not a single item of evidence fastening this murder upon Johnson. He then examined into the three things opposed by the Commonwealth and took up the threats and commented on them, stating that the productions of the place netted only $65 to the renter—less than 20 cents a day.

Would the privilege of working hard all the year at 20 cents a day be a sufficient motive for a man to commit such a crime as was there enacted? He then adverted to young Bierley's story of the man with the black face, and showed that it was an impossibility to recognize any person under such circumstances.

The only story remaining for your examination now is that of the Hebrew. His story is both highly improbable and untruthful. It is not probable that a Jew with a pack of 125 pounds on his back would have traveled the distance he stated without stopping at one house to sell anything until he stopped at Johnson's, and in addition to the improbabilities, we have in evidence that he positively lied. Mr. Clough then discussed the motive that must have caused the murder and showed the jury that Johnson could have had no such motive; but it was evident that Shaffer had a motive sufficient to lead him to commit the murder and did commit it, as the records of the court show. He then re-

(Continued on 3rd page.)

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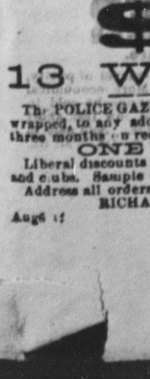

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GUILTY!

[Continued from 2d page.]

ferred to the evidence showing that the murder was committed on Sunday morning after or about 8 o'clock, at which time Johnson was at home listening to the tolling of the bell which announced the death of Mrs. Detrick; consequently, Johnson being some nine miles away, could not have committed the murder. But we have shown more—that the motive for the murder was the inordinate lust of Luther J. Shaffer, who made the assault on Nora Culvey and her husband coming to the rescue, Shaffer shot him down to save his own life, for his instinct told him that if her husband came his own life would be forfeited. It was the law of self preservation which created the motive for the killing of Isaiah Culvey.

Mr. Clough's address lasted two hours and was considered to be one of the ablest ever made before a jury in this county.

Court adjourned until 2 o'clock.

NOTES.

Woods Caldwell, during last Fall, added another story to the popular Irvin House in Lock Haven, which gives him 25 more bedrooms than previously. The increasing popularity of the house demanded this improvement to accommodate its many patrons.

John W. Johnson was fortunate in securing the services of Messrs. Clough and Myers, two of the ablest attorneys of the Clinton bar, who believing in the innocence of Johnson, took charge of his case without hope of fee or reward.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The court room was crowded as usual, many coming to hear the address of Mr. Hipple for the Commonwealth, and when "Father Krebs" pulled the bell at half past one o'clock every seat in the house was occupied.

The sheriff appeared with the prisoner, both looking cheerful, one thinking, no doubt, that this day he would be restored to his family and the other cheerful, because he thought he would be deprived of performing the disagreeable duty of choking his comrade to death according to law. The jury was promptly in their seats at 5 minutes of 2 o'clock, their countenances denoting that their minds were pretty well made up, and at precisely at 2 o'clock court was opened

Hipple for the commonwealth immediately commenced his address to the jury.

He stated to the jury that they and himself were satisfied that the case was drawing to a close, and that the duty of the jury was towards their fellowman; that Johnson and every man in the room was their fellow man. He kept on this line for some time and then stated the facts about the murder of Isaiah Culvey and his wife Nora.

He continued in that vein and ridiculed the idea that Johnson had not motive sufficient to commit the murder. He said that Judas Iscariot betrayed Christ for seven dollars and a half. We say that Shaffer and Johnson committed that murder, and also that the Kline's were all connected with this murder. We are in favor of hanging, and we are in favor of hanging all of the parties indicted. The defense would like to make Shaffer the "Scape Goat" of old to take the sins of their client into the wilderness whilst the sinner goes free. In this case they want Shaffer to be the scape goat. He believed Johnson to be guilty, that Johnson and Shaffer both helped to commit the murder. He seldom referred to the evidence in the case but dealt mostly in invectives and generalities outside of all evidence. His address occupied two hours and 25 minutes. The Judge commenced his charge as soon as Hipple closed, and it was an able exposition of the law on the subject.

The charge lasted 30 minutes, the jury retiring 4 45 o'clock p. m. and at 5 o'clock p. m. returned their verdict which was "they found John W. Johnson guilty of murder in the 1st degree" for killing Isaiah Culvey.

The verdict of guilty was unexpected by the court and audience as both expected a verdict of acquital, as well as the community at large. Your correspondent has consulted with several prominent lawyers since the verdict was rendered and they all agree that the court will have no hesitance in granting a new trial on Monday next when the proper motion will be made, as the verdict is against the law and evidence governing the case.

NOTES.

From the Commissioners we learn that the cost of Johnson's trial to the county will over-run $875, the cost of the witnesses alone is over $450.

Chief Westbrook's for mileage is six cents per mile and that he travelled 2647 miles. Constable Martin's bill up to last court was $50, that Chief Vernes', of Renovo, bill was $110.00.

We have observed that every thing of a public nature, where money is to be paid out, that friends of partisan clique received all the benefits going and their accounts not closely scrutinized by the ring partisans. It is no wonder that Clinton county is running in debt more and more every year. Centre Co. is blessed by not being cursed with these political rings and the result is that Centre county is clear of debt while Clinton is still going in debt.

The total cost of the two trials to the county is estimated by the Commissioners to exceed $4,500.

Father Krebs, as janitor of the court house receives $400 a year for his services.

The building of the court house was let to responsible parties for eighty-thousand dollars. The cost of erecting the court house, cost county $140,000, making a total steal by political friends of sixty thousand dollars. Hence through political influences the county to-day is almost hopelessly in debt.

PETER HERDIC.

From the Sunday Press

By a decision of the Court of Common Pleas, No. 4, yesterday embodied in an opinion read by Judge Thayer, Peter Herdic, known all over Pennsylvania years ago as the enormously wealthy lumber king and known all over the country as the inventor of the Herdic coaches and the promoter of local companies for their introduction, will be allowed to prosecute his claim against John G. Reading for $370,000, which at one time had been settled by Mr. Herdic's nephew, Frank L. Herdic, the well-known pool-seller on races.

It has not been so long ago but almost the young reader will remember the astonishment which greeted the news of the failure of Peter Herdic. He made an assignment to B. S. Bentley, of Williamsport. Among the assets which passed into the hands of Assignee Bentley was a claim of $370,000 against John G. Reading, made up of various items, but principally for the rafting and storage of logs in Mr. Herdic's boom. Mr. Herdic considered this one of his most valuable assets, and when it was advertised for sale he made arrangements with his nephew, Frank L. Herdic to buy it in. Peter Herdic agreed to pay his nephew $1,000 for his services and to give him a share of the claim to double the amount which was required to buy it. It was knocked down to Frank Herdic for $3 000. Thus the nephew secured a $7,000 in the claim. Frank entered suit against Reading on the claim, he, of course, appearing on the record as the plaintiff in the case.

Negotiations for settlement followed, which resulted in Frank Herdic discontinuing the case. It is said that Frank secured $33,000 to settle the claim. It was alleged by Peter Herdic that Mr. Reading had notice that he (Peter Herdic) was the actual owner of much the larger part of the claim, and that in settling the case and discontinuing the suit Frank Herdic was acting without authority.

The matter came up before the court two weeks ago on argument on a rule to strike off the discontinuance. The decision of the court yesterday was to make the rule absolute, thus granting the petition of Peter Herdic to have the settlement annulled and allow him to prosecute his claim for himself. In the opinion the court said:

"The Master's report of the testimony shows, first, that Frank L. Herdic, while owning an interest in the claim and appearing as the plaintiff of record, was in fact a mere trustee for his uncle, Peter Herdic, for the principal part of the claim; second, that the suit against Reading was commenced by Peter Herdic though his council without the knowledge or participation of Frank L. Herdic; third, that the settlement and discontinuance by Frank L. Herdic, without notice to Peter Herdic, was plainly unwarranted and in derogation of the just rights of Peter Herdic; fourth, that Reading had personal and written notice before the discontinuance that Peter Herdic was joint owner with Frank L. Herdic had no authority to settle the suit.

"In view of these facts we are clearly of the opinion that this discontinuance should be striken off and that Peter Herdic, the equitable plaintiff who commenced the suit, should be permitted to continue the prosecution of it. An equitable plaintiff is all for questions of substance and justice the real plaintiff. In this State the person having the beneficial interest is considered as the substantial plaintiff, though his name does not appear on the record. The court will look beyond the nominal party and protect the *cestui qui use*. The rule is made absolute."

—Senator Hoar submitted in the Senate, on Thursday, a bill providing for the world's exposition at Washington in 1892 in honor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, and thereafter a permanent exposition of the products and manufactures of North, South and Central America. No appropriation is made by the bill.

—Certain young and old maids in Renovo indulged in a leap year party Wednesday night. They treated the forty-eight gentlemen present in royal style and it did not cost them a cent, but the girls' pin money flew fast and furious. If they can scrape up enough "lucre" they will repeat the dose next month.

—Adjutant General Hastings, said the Philadelphia *Times* on Friday, is at the Hotel Lafayette. Mapped in a long military coat with big braid loops, he sauntered down Broad street last night, in company with Colonel Bonaffon, of the Third regiment, and Major John G. Lee, of the Governor's staff.

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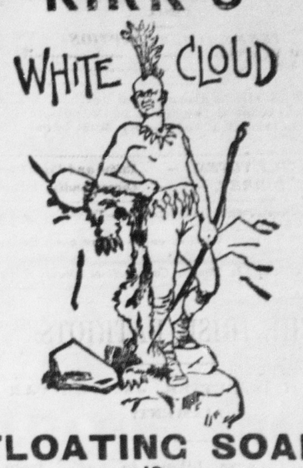

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THE IRISH PATRIOTS.

WHICH IS BETTER, JAIL OR PARLIAMENT?

Ireland's Cause Likely to Suffer from Lack of Representation at Parliament—The Last Act in the History of the Bonapartes.

[Copyright, 1888.]

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Unless there should be a cessation of the government's persecution of Irish editors and members of parliament, either through the conclusion of the executive that sufficient punishment had been inflicted for offenses of not very grave character, or the arrival of the Irish leaders at a decision that the government can stand unequal contest longer than they can, the Irish representation in the house of commons at the opening of parliament will be much smaller than it has been for many years. With Mr. Sexton dangerously, and perhaps fatally, ill, Mr. Parnell in a state of health that will necessitate his absence from his seat at least half of the time during the session, unless his ailment should take a sudden turn for the better, and several of the most useful members of the National party serving terms in jail, which will not expire until after the beginning of the session, the Irish party is ill equiped for a parliamentary struggle with the ministerial majority. The harsh policy of the government in Ireland has brought abundant sympathy to the side of the home rulers, but sympathy is not what they are just now most in need of. They need men; they need Sexton, Harrington, Sullivan, O'Brien and others whose services, it now appears, they cannot count upon, and probably before the beginning of the session, on Feb. 9, not a few of the members who are now relied upon to be present will occupy cells in jail. Mr. Sexton, in all likelihood, will not be able to take his seat next month, if he ever does, and assuming that Mr. Harrington's appeal is delayed in its argument for two months, he will be removed from the house at the very time when he should be constant in his attendance, for go to jail he must. Messrs. Sullivan and O'Brien will by that time have been released, but the chances of the latter, if not of both, for confronting another prosecution, with almost certain conviction, are painfully plain. The sentiment involved in the persistent defiance of the press and other clauses of the coercion act is nothing if not patriotic, but the gentlemen indulging in such acts should consider whether they cannot better serve their country in parliament than in jail.

HONORING NAPOLEON'S MEMORY.

Ceremonies Attending the Last Act in Bonaparte History.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The last act in the melodramatic history of the Bonapartes has been played, to elegiac measures, as with little pomp and simple ceremonies the remains of the emperor of the French and of the ill fated Prince Imperial Louis Napoleon were removed to their final resting place on Farnborough hill from the little gray church at Chiselhurst. To this strange, eventful history there may yet be appended an epilogue, should the Bonapartes by any chance come into what they claim as their own again, and Paris may make holiday to see them placed in the great white crypt of the Invalides beside the bourgeois founder of their family; but at present the realization of this conjecture is beyond the realm of practical politics. The proceedings seemed to indicate that the political fortunes of the Corsican dynasty of adventurers have reached the very lowest ebb compatible with existence. Of the many thousands who less than a score of years ago dined and danced in the gay Tuileries, two alone were represented—Pietri, the faithful secretary, and the marquis of Bassano, son of the ex-household minister. The feature regarding the latest funeral honors to Napoleon III and Napoleon IV, as some Bonapartists speak of the prince imperial, was the same that attended the first burial of the great Napoleon. Each Bonapartist had been carried to graves on English soil by English soldiers. Upon arriving in the early morning fog and mist at Cuisehurst station, a group of Royal artillerymen from Woolwich, where the prince had studied the art of war, presented the first notable object. The next was the railway carriage for the reception of the coffins. It was fitted as a kind of chapelle ardente, with a large ivory crucifix hanging against a background of black drapery, on which was woven a white Latin cross. The sides and top of the carriage were lined with black cloth, relieved here and there by small white edging. There were white metal sconces with candles lighted at intervals. On the walls of the carriage hung small shields, with a crown and the well known initials of the father and son. The mourning drapery was spangled with steel stars. The low mass service in the chapel was private, only twenty-seven persons being present. It was recited by the family chaplain, Mgr. Goddard. This ended, a few spectators slowly walked around the biers, on which were two fresh wreaths sent by the empress. On the prince's coffin was one of white chrysanthemums; on the other, white rosebuds and violets. Next came in, with echoing tramp, sixteen soldiers, and while the organ sobbed, as it were, some solemn chords, eight artillerymen lifted each bier and fairly staggered with the weight toward the gun carriages at the vestibule. Arrived at the station, half a mile distant, Lord Sydney, representing the queen, was the first to doff hat. The hilly ground about was lined with reverently disposed people. Only Mgr. Goddard entered, vested in white surplice and purple cassock, the funeral carriage, and until Farnborough was reached kept solitary vigil.

At this latter village another detachment of royal artillerymen waited the arrival. [illegible] of the Berkshire hills from the station to the demesne of the empress is steep, and the eight horses caparisoned in black velvet attached to each gun carriage gave full evidence of the heavy task awarded to them. The roadway here was also lined with eager spectators from far and near. The little procession turned within a short distance of the drawing room windows of the Farnborough mansion, and behind the closed blinds leaned the empress, with feelings rather to be imagined than described as she caught sight of the cortege.

This was met at the portal of the Gothic stone mausoleum by Mgr. Carter, Pere Paulin, Father Edward, Canon Premenire, two priors and several priests and choristers, who escorted the remains within and down to the crypt, where last week was removed the sarcophagus presented by the queen when the emperor was first interred and where a similar sarcophagus had been made for the coffin of the prince. Here were waiting Prince Lucien Bonaparte and Maj. Biggs, of the artillery, who here represented the queen. On the biers were placed new wreaths, one from the queen.

A VIGOROUS APPEAL.

The Striking Cigarmakers Ask Fellow Workmen for Support.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—At a meeting of the Cigarmakers' unions an appeal was adopted which will be sent throughout the country. It begins:

"FELLOW WORKMEN—The wolves are upon us, and we are compelled to call on you for immediate support. The United Cigar Manufacturers' association, a conspiracy of eighteen of the most relentless grinders in the trade, are, in midwinter, trying to force all the cigarmakers of this city down to the tenement house level. They propose to do this by reducing wages in the shops, and by reviving the tenement house system, wherever that system has been driven out. The plea of the manufacturers is that the trade is fast leaving New York city, and that it can be brought back by bunch machines and tenement houses only."

A Break in the Cigarmakers' Strike.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The first break in the cigarmakers' fight has occurred. It came from the manufacturers' side. The firm of David Hirsch & Co., whose men are on a strike, notified the Cigarmakers' union that it was ready to take back all the hands ordered out by the Cigarmakers' union. The men would be given until Jan. 17 to return, but after that date the firm declared it would fill all vacancies existing with other help. A committee of strikers called on the firm and agreed to accept their offer.

A Banquet at Manchester.

MANCHESTER, Jan. 11.—The Granite State club and invited guests to the number of 200 celebrated the battle of New Orleans anniversary at the Hotel Windsor by a banquet and speech making. Representative Democrats from all parts of the state were present. Letters of regret were received from Governor Hill, of New York; Governor Davis, of Rhode Island; Senator Blodgett, of New Jersey, and many others.

Floods in Austria.

VIENNA, Jan. 11.—Numerous floods are reported throughout Austria in consequence of the recent thaws. Some of the suburbs of Vienna are submerged and much damage has been done. The streams in the interior are rising rapidly, and great loss of property, if not of life, is feared.

Was Acquitted and Quits Town.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 11.—John Arendorf, the brewer, who was tried for the murder of Dr. Haddock, but acquitted by a jury a few weeks ago, leaves here for Milwaukee, where he expects to locate in his business.

Plenty of Copper.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Jan. 11.—Since Dec. 1 6,266,000 pounds of copper have been shipped from Houghton to New England and the Atlantic seaboard.

The Platt Case in Albany.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—The challenge to the jury in the Platt case was overruled by Judge Mayham. He holds that the jury was legally drawn.

The Weather.

Snow or rain, followed by fair weather, fresh to brisk winds, becoming southwesterly, warmer.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Money 4@4½ per cent. Exchange quiet; posted rates, $4.84½@4.87½. Governments steady; currency 6s, 119 bid 4s coup., 125½ bid; 4½s do., 107½ bid.

The stock market opened fractionally lower for the general list, while Louisville and Nashville were especially weak and declined 1 per cent on selling by some heavy holders, who were evidently disgruntled by the declaration of a scrip dividend by the directors yesterday. After the first call a buying movement in the Grangers and Reading was developed and prices under their lead recovered rapidly. At noon prices were generally fractionally higher than they closed last night except for Louisville and Nashville, which continues weak. The market closed dull.

Prices closed as follows:

West. Union Tel...	79	Del. & Hud.....	106¼
Adams Express...	140	Del., L. & W.....	130½
U. S Express.....	64	Denver.....	22¾
C., C., C. & I.....	12¾	Erie.....	28¾
N. Y. Central.....	107¾	Lake Shore.....	97½
N. J. Central.....	78¾	Kansas & Texas...	18¼
Illinois Central....	117	Northwest.....	109
Northern Pacific..	38	Do. pref.....	140½
Do. pref.....	47¾	Pacific Mail.....	37
Central Pacific....	81½	Reading.....	63¼
Missouri Pacific...	89¼	St. Paul.....	77¼
Texas Pacific.....	25¼	Wabash.....	15½
Alton & T. H.....	36½	Bur. & Quincy.....	128¾
Canada Southern.	59¼	Ore. R'y & Nav....	21¾
Canada Pacific....	63¾	Ore. Trans.....	21¼
Chicago & Alton..	3	West Shore.....	—

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan., 10.—FLOUR—Dull but steady: fine, $2.10@2.70; superfine, $2.50@3.05; winter wheat, extra, $3.25@3.90; Minnesota, do., $3.60@5.10.

WHEAT—Steady; receipts, 8,000 bushels; shipments, 8,428 bushels; No. 1 red state, 93@93½c.; No. 2 do., 93½c. No. 2 red winter, February, 91¾c.; do., May, 94c.

CORN—Dull receipts, 28,900 bushels; shipments, 6,050 bushels; No. 2 mixed, cash, 69¾c.; do., January, 61½c.; do., May, 63¾c.

OATS—Dull; receipts, 64,000 bushels; shipments, none. No. 1 white state, 41@42½c.; No. 2 do., 41¼c.; No. 2 mixed, January, 31c. bid. do., February, 30c. bid.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull but steady; mess, $15.25@15.50.

LARD—February, $7.72; May, $8.03.

MOLASSES—Steady at 24c. for 50 test boiling stock.

TURPENTINE—Strong and higher at 41½c.

ROSIN—Quiet; strained to good, $1.07½@1.10.

PETROLEUM—Dull; refined, in cases, 5½c.

FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged.

BUTTER—Steady; western creamery, 22@31c.

CHEESE—Steady; western factory, 10@11¼c.

EGGS—Steady and fairly active; nearby, 23@25c. western, 20@25c.

SUGAR—Refined, firm; cut loaf and crushed, 8c.

RICE—Dull and unchanged.

TALLOW—Steady; prime city, 4 7-16@4½c.

COFFEE—Steady; fair cargoes, 18@18½c.

GROWING MORE SERIOUS.

THE GREAT STRIKE AND ITS EFFECT ON BUSINESS.

More Pressure Will Be Brought to Bear On President Corbin—A Committee of Five Appointed to Meet Him. Developments Looked For.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—On all sides it was acknowledged that the Reading strike has taken on a more serious aspect. The failure of the company at its annual meeting to take up the subject of the strike has given the impression that the company means fight, despite the pressure being brought to bear for arbitration from many quarters; and the reports that the miners have in several instances decided not to mine coal even at the collieries where the advance they demanded has been granted, so long as the railroad transporting it is manned by "scab" bands, show that they feel even firmer than ever in their position. A dispatch from Pottsville states that the miners there claim that if all the non-union men in the vicinity should be put to work, the number is so small, comparatively, that very little could be accomplished. From Shamokin comes word that the engineers engaged on hoisting engines of individual collieries have refused to hoist coal handled by non-union men. A new complication is the fact that the work on the Reading collieries at Shenandoah, known as "dead work," which is the repairing, and on which about twenty men have been engaged on each colliery since the strike, was ordered stopped by the joint committee of the Knights and Amalgamated Association, and there has been a general compliance. More pressure toward arbitration will be brought to bear upon President Corbin, and in many quarters important developments are expected from the interviews which are to be held.

THEY WANT ARBITRATION.

Business Men Appoint a Committee to Wait on Mr. Corbin.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—A special to The Times from Reading says that the miners' strike has reached such a crisis that business men here have taken an interest in the matter. City councils also have taken a hand in it, and at a meeting of both branches a resolution was introduced and passed by both appointing a committee of five to wait on Mr. Corbin at an early day and endeavor to prevail upon him to take steps toward the settlement of the miners' difficulties at once. This was deemed expedient, inasmuch as the coal supply is daily growing less and price advancing equally as fast and that within a few weeks, should the strike continue, there would certainly be a coal famine.

Coal dealers met here and made another advance in coal; this makes an advance of $1 within a week. There is some talk of raising the price still higher. The different furnaces here and along the line of the Reading road are introducing the use of bituminous coal in place of anthracite, in consequence of the scarcity of that article. It is feared many of them will have to close down unless a change takes place very soon. Where heretofore about thirty coal trains passed down the road, not a pound passed through this city Monday up to 10 o'clock P. M. This is conclusive that all the individual collieries have shut down. Outside of the miners' strike everything is quiet along the line.

John L. Lee, previous to his departure for Potisville, said: "I feel that we have this strike in our hands. All of the Reading Railroad company's collieries are practically idle. They are making the show of running several of their mines with a handful of men, but they are neither selling nor shipping a ton of coal. You can say that, if absolutely necessary for the Reading miners to win, every miner in Pennsylvania will be called upon to strike and that our assurances are that they will all come out if called upon."

Mr. Lee added that he had been assured that the Knights in this city were heartily with the order at large in demanding the reinstatement of all the men discharged after the strike had been declared off, and that if they did move they would move as one man. In this connection, however, it may be said on the other hand that the Reading Knights, numbering 2,000, have reiterated time and again that they would not strike, and this is the situation. The shops are working and there are no indications of a strike, though they will give all the financial help they can. Knights in this city say, that in refusing to strike they obeyed the rules of the order, as Chairman Lee had no authority to call a strike, which could only be ordered by the district assembly or the general executive board. They are not excited over the threats from Philadelphia that all Knights who refused to strike would be expelled.

Chairman Lee has had a conference with leading Knights here. He was accompanied here by W. T. Lewis, of Shawnee, O., master workman of the National Miners' assembly and the leader of the Hocking valley miners' strike. Mr. Lewis left for Philadelpuia.

Carpenters on Strike.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Jan. 11.—The carpenters, to the number of 350, have gone on strike both here and in Saginaw, necessitating a complete stoppage of work on all buildings where their services are in requisition. They demand nine hours a day with ten hours' pay.

To Give the Pinkertons No Chance.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 11.—The Knights of Labor of Dubuque have sent a telegram to the striking miners of the Reading system, promising support and advising them to stand firm for their just rights and arbitration and to give the Pinkertons no chance.

Indiana Miners Strike.

VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 11.—One hundred miners have gone on strike at the Maple Valley mines, near Washington, the cause being that the men were docked by the mine owners for turning out so much coaldust on mine weights.

William Eastwood made a murderous assault upon his wife and daughter and then cut his throat in two places with a razor.

Joseph R. Cox, M. P., has arrived in London, having succeeded in eluding the Irish police, who, for some time past have been trying to effect his arrest.

Two batteries exploded in a rolling mill at Brazil, Ind., and Matt Mortimer, a puddler, was burned to a crisp and six others seriously injured.

Joe Logan, who was in the employ of the American Fur company when John Jacob Astor was at the head of that notable enterprise, died on Mackinac Island, near Detroit, aged 92.

Chee Gong and Fong Long Dick were sentenced in Portland, Ore., to be hanged on Feb. 17. They were convicted of murdering Lee Yick in the Chinese theatre on Nov. 6.

The Surplus in the Treasury.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH IT?

How shall the surplus in National Treasury be returned to the Currency of the country? Is an open question which Congress adjourned without answering. The proposition to expend it in coast defences against possible future enemies is somewhat belated by modern science. Recent progress in the manufacture of destructive explosives promises to make even the solid steel forts proposed by Bessemer as useless as the walls built by the ancients became in the presence of gun powder.

Thanks to our geographical position and other national conditions, we have at this age of the world, small reason to expect a foreign armed foe who must be met with guns and forts.

Our circumstances demand another form of defense. Of the 10,000,000 voters in the United States, as reported by the last census, 2,000,000, or one-fifth of the whole, have not intelligence enough to read and write the ballots they deposit.

Illiteracy among the whole people is equally alarming. Of our 50,000,000 inhabitants reported by the last census 6,000,000 could neither read or write.

With existing educational facilities the situation as a whole is not improving. There are it is estimated, now 18,000,000 children and youth of school age in this country; statistics show that ten and a half millions only, are enrolled in public or private schools, while seven and a half millions, five twelfths of the whole are growing up in absolute ignorance of the alphabet. Some may be neglecting school opportunities, but for the largest proportion of the millions there are not only no schools, but no money provided for the support of schools. To these coming illiterates the Bible, with its lessons of virtue, will be forever a closed book, their alliance with vice is inevitable and our boasted freedom will soon be at the mercy of their ballots.

The strength of a Republic is dependent upon the virtue and intelligence of its people. Virtue and intelligence so intersphere that the former is dependant on the latter.

The surplus in our National Treasury now amounts to not far from $100,000,000 every year. Our national debt can only be paid as fast as our bonds mature, if we keep faith with our bondholders. Thus we have an embarrassment of riches.

If the late Congress had passed the Educational Bill a portion of this troublesome surplus would have been at once divided among the several States and Territories in proportion to their illiteracy, to be expended in the establishment and support of free public schools for all classes.

The disbursement and expenditure of such sums would have been made by the various local school authorities, and not by "federal dictation," as has been falsely charged. Schools now open but a few days or weeks per annum would have been enlarged and held the full school year, with better teachers, and new schools where there are now none would have started, and all this with its consequent results would have gone on for ten years. Thus in a decade, through the education of our otherwise neglected children, $78,000,000 (not the overplus of one year) would have been returned to their normal channels, the currency of the people, leaving immeasurable riches in their transit, for the virtue that is born of intelligence is a priceless wealth; without it a republic must perish.

Ignorance and the saloon are natural allies. That many-sided society, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, not unmindful of the relation of all this to the reform they advocate, have actively espoused this cause. Through the efforts of the educational department of that society in the thirty-three States and Territories compulsory temperance education laws are now in force. In many portions of the remaining States the common school itself must be first started before temperance or anything else can there be taught. Therefore these Christian women agitated, gathered up and poured into the late Congress the people's petitions for the passage of the Blair Bill, providing national aid for common schools. The bill passed the Senate, and in response to this home pressure the coolly critical attitude of the lower House changed to one of active interest.

Why then did it not pass? In answer to this question a prominent Congressman said, "In adopting rules that control the business of this House the Forty-ninth Congress unwittingly walked into a close box, shut down its cover with a spring lock, and left the key with a few bosses outside, who let us out or keep us in as they will. On the School Bill they wont let us out." Three times, more than two-thirds of the House expressed by their votes their wish to consider this measure, and by every recourse possible under these arbitrary rules tried in vain to get it before them for action. The obstructionists said the "Bill would pass if it should come to a vote." This was virtually admitting that they (less than half a dozen men) had taken advantage of their official positions to thwart the will of two-thirds of the representatives of sixty million people.

What is the secret of this bitter opposition? I asked a leading Southern Democrat, a member of the House. "The habit of opposition: these leaders on our side for twenty years have been opposers, and have thus formed the habit of obstructionists." What of the "Constitutional objection?" I asked. "That in most cases is only an excuse," he replied. The best lawyers in the Senate declare it to be constitutional. If it is constitutional for Congress to give land at a dollar and a quarter an acre for schools in the States, as they have done, how is it unconstitutional to give the dollar and a quarter in money?

If "national aid," as the objectors urge, would "destroy the spirit of self-help in education in the States," why does not State aid demoralize, instead of building up, as it has, the district school; and why has not free education pauperized instead of making, as it has achieving men and women? This objection applied would do away with scholarships in our colleges and the educational funds that have helped poor students struggle into the self-made manhood that is the pride of our land. These traditional objections faded as the members of the House studied the subject and tried to get it where it could be voted on.

In the interest of belated measures the House has retained for many years a rule that "during the last six days of Congress, any member may, if recognized by the Speaker, move to suspend the rules and pass a bill." This was the forlorn hope of many a measure in the late Congress. Speaker Carlisle insisted upon being informed in advance what bill any member proposed to thus call up, and if he did not approve the bill he did not recognize the member, even if, as in the case of the Education Bill, two-thirds of the House wanted to consider it. Thus during the last six days the legislation of this country was virtually in the hands of one man. Was not that a "centralization of power?" Appropriation bills had been kept back until these days had come. As they have always the "right of way" in preference to anything else, like successive avalanches they swept under everything before them. "This is to prevent unwise legislation getting a chance," explained the apologists. The judge of such "unwisdom" by that course being, not the will of the majority, but chairman of the appropriation committee.

Whenever, during the last fateful days, there occurred, by day or night, an interval between appropriation bills and conference committee reports, from fifty to a hundred members sprang at once to their feet, rushed into the space before the Speaker's desk, with upturned faces and uplifted arms, waving bills in the air, beseechingly shouted: "Mr. Speaker! Mr. Speaker!" The fortunate man, with a bill which the Speaker approved, was recognized. Thus a few measures became law, but not the Education Bill. It is only biding its time. One of its worst enemies in the House said, "The tide has risen so high for it here that if the session had been a little longer it would have passed in spite of us. I suppose it will go in the next Congress if you folks keep at it."

He was right; the stifling process could not succeed in a long session, and we shall "keep at it." This great nation from its surplus wealth should provide education for its otherwise neglected children. The patriotic, child-loving, God-fearing womanhood of America has espoused the cause, and they know no defeat. Their campaign for it the last Congress, in arousing public sentiment, in clearing away the mist of mistaken ideas and in removing prejudice, was victory at every step—essential to the culminating act of triumph in the Fiftieth Congress. Y. W. C. T. U. Observer.

WE are glad to notice that the prospects are that the striking miners and railroad workers along the Reading system are about to win the day. The strike has grown into such formidable proporitions as to frighten the railroad company, as it threatens to close nearly all the manufacturing establishments depending on the Reading for supplies of coal. Thus, a pressure is being brought on the company to arbitrate with the strikers, which it should have been willing to do at first. Moreover, it is said that among the railroaders are men who have been faithful to the Reading through all its difficulties, sometimes making personal sacrifices for the benefit of employers. While it is universally acknowledged that the first act which precipitated the strike was a mistake on the part of the employes, yet the actions of the Railroad company, since then, have all tended to widen rather than heal any breach of pleasant associations. So far as the miners' strike is concerned, we are glad to notice that George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, also indorses it. He says that the miners should have their 8 per cent. advance even if it eventually must be paid by the consumers. He takes advantage of the occasion to speak a word favorable to organized labor. George W. Childs carries a level head on his shoulders.

—"It is more blessed to give than to receive." One can give with double assurance when they know that the agencies through which they make their benefactions are wise, competent and discriminating. We know of no better agency than the young ladies of the Y. W. C. T. U. Anything given to the young ladies who compose that band will be used to do real good to persons who need charity, and no one can bestow such gifts with greater delicacy and taste.

—Rev. Mr. Norton's two sermons in the Disciple church, on Sunday, were interesting and acceptable to the congregation. He announced that a prayer meeting would be held in the church on Wednesday evening. We understand that while Mr. Norton is not to continue as the regular pastor, his stay here will be indefinite—probably until a regular pastor is secured.

—A few young ladies who were visiting in Philipsburg last week received their lady and gentlemen friends on Tuesday evening at the Potter House. It was a most enjoyable gathering and was largely attended. The aforesaid young ladies were Misses Cora Cardon, and Grace Deviney, of Clearfield, and Miss Alice Schofield, of Penfield.

—Week day services in the Protestan Episcopal church until further notice: Bible class, Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock; Evening prayer the same afternoon at 5 o'clock, and evening prayer with an address Friday at 7 p. m.

PRINCE BISMARCK says he is tired of this constant menace from Russia, and is rather favorable to going to war and settling in that way a few of the vexed questions that seem difficult of adjustment by any other process.

—It certainly pays to advertise in the DAILY NEWS. Quite frequently, people bring "lost" notices into the office and find the articles advertised for before the paper appears. Who says it don't pay to advertise?

—David Bitner, one of the employes on the railroad at Renovo, was caught between the bumpers of the cars there on Monday morning and so severely injured that recovery is considered impossible.

—Eagleville has an excellent amusement hall and some first rate entertainments. Fifty-eight people represented the war drama entitled "The Union Scout," in that place on Monday evening.

—Ed. Chambers, Esq., and family are moving their household goods into their new residence. Mrs. Chambers and baby will depart in a few days to visit her parents at Kennett Square, Pa.

Steady employment during the Fall and Winter on salary is offered in another column by the VanDusens of Geneva. They are an old and reliable firm. 2014t

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, JANUARY 11, 1888.

Red Wheat, old, per bushel	$ 85
Mixed wheat, old	80
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	60
Rye per bushel	50
Corn (shelled)	45
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	30
Barley	45
Clover-seed, fair to good	$4 50
do prime and extra prime	4.75
do choice	5 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5.00
Flour, wholesale	4 40
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$8.00—$10.00
Nova Scotia Plaster	$8.50

Provision Markets.

[Corrected weekly by A. C. Moyer & Bro.]

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	10
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	12
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter per pound	25
Cheese, per pound	18
Country Hams, per pound	12
Hams sugar cured	15
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12½
Country Bacon	10
Lard, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	25
New Potatoes, per bushel	75
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	8
Canned Tomatoes, per can	12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	30
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	10
Apple Butter per gallon	50
Roller Flour, per sack	$1.25—$1.30—$1.35
Apples, per bushel	65

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

Death of a Native of this County.

Jacob L. Mussina, who died in Williamsport on Saturday evening, was a native of Aaronsburg, this county, though he had lived for a great many years in the city of Williamsport and became one of the most prominent and enterprising citizens of that place. His death occurred at the home of son-in-law, O. E. Burch, in that city, at the age of 80 years, 8 months and 8 days.

His father, Lyons Mussina, was born in Poland and came to this country in 1786, locating in Union county. Jacob Mussina, the subject of this notice, was born on the 29 h of April, 1807. His father died when he was only 11 years old, and he was compelled at an early age to rely on his own resources. After serving an apprenticeship of some four years in the jewelry business under Elijah Reeves, in this place, he went to Jersey Shore in 1828. When he reached there he had only 37½ cents in his pocket. His history after this was all associated with Lycoming county. In the autumn of 1830 he started in the jewelry business in which he continued 35 years. He organized the first band that Williamsport had and also was the first telegraph operator in that city. He also conducted the first daguerreotype gallery in that city.

The *Gazette and Bulletin*, in speaking of him, contains this paragraph: 'For a number of years he held various positions of trust both in civil and religious circles. He was a justice of the peace for ten years. For considerably over thirty years he was trustee and secretary in the Pine street M. E. Church, and also served for many years as treasurer and recording secretary. For forty three years he served as clerk to the return judges of the elections. He was always industrious, frugal and trustworthy, and commanded the respect of all who knew him. Mr. Mussina has a great love for the mechanic arts, and was very ingenious. As a jeweler, therefore, he excelled in his profession. He acquired a handsome competence and spent the closing years of his life surrounded by every comfort. He leaves three daughters and five sons who are well known and respected business men."

The writer of this was well acquainted with the deceased, and had often talked with him of his early life in this county. A few years ago, when a large temperance gathering was held here, Mr. Mussina and his aged wife were here attending its sessions. Since then Mrs. Mussina has died and now her venerable life partner has joined her in the Paradise of God.

The funeral services will be held in the Pine street M. E. Church, Williamport, on Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m.

—SUPERINTENDENT HIGBEE, of the Department of Public Instruction, on Saturday made public his report for the last school year. He says: The general advance of the schools during the past year has been very satisfactory. Fifteen new school districts have been formed, making the present number 2,281. The increase in number of schools has been 379, making the total number at present 21,062. The increase in the number of graded schools has been 357, making the present number 9,444. Four Superintendents have been added to the work of school supervision, making the present number 115. The increase in the number of teachers has been 519, male teachers, 340, and female teachers, 179, making the present total 23,822. There has been a slight increase in the average monthly salary of male teachers, and a small decrease in the average monthly salary of female teachers. The average monthly salary of male teachers is $38 53, and of female teachers $29.86. The average length of the school term is seven and three quarter months. The increase in the number of pupils, excluding Philadelphia, is 9,235. The minimum school term is six months. The act prohibiting children under twelve years of age from working about manufactories or mines is a wise one, and the Superintendent recommends supplementary legislation requiring a careful school census under the direction of the authorities of each school district and the appointment of inspectors, at a salary, to see that the provisions of the law are carried out.

—The McKeesport *Daily News*, on the 24th of December, issued a holiday edition, which well deserves to be called "mammoth." It is stupendous in every respect. It is in size 20 large pages of seven column each, and the holiday number contains numerous articles descriptive of the business enterprises of that busy and progressive community. In addition to the business enterprises, so well represented on paper, are historical references to the citizens who have, of course, been the promoters in the growth of the city. The illustrations are plentiful. The paper is given an artistic and æsthetic appearance by the cover which is of pink paper. The editor of the McKeesport *Daily News* is Mr. J. L. Devenny, who is said to be the youngest editor in the State. Thirty thousand copies were issued and sent to every part of the world. To issue this one edition is said to have involved an expense of $3,000. Mr. Devenny has our congratulations, with an expression of the confident belief that his enterprise will yield him abundant profit. We cannot speak too highly of the enterprise which conceived and carried it out. It shows to the world, in the best possible manner, that McKeesport is a hive of industry; that she can hold her own at any time with her larger neighbor, Pittsburg, and that she will give an enormous majority for James G. Blaine when that gentleman is the candidate for President next year on a high tariff platform.

How an Innocent Man was Convicted

It is well known to the legal fraternity that the late rules adopted by many courts, governing the trial of murder cases are such as to prevent *all* the evidence being offered, and what is taken is so hampered and cut up that much said by the witness becomes unintelligible to the average jurors.

At the suggestion of some of the prominent attorneys of the Clinton county bar, a true history of the late trial of Johnson is being written out in full which will be furnished exclusively to the DAILY NEWS which we hope to publish some time during this week. This history will give all the circumstances connected with the crime and trial—proven and prevented from being proven—Johnson's whereabouts from Wednesday morning before the murder until and including Sunday after the murder—how the jury was selected—the object of one of the Commonwealth's attorneys in prosecuting Johnson—the partisan political bias the trial took on, and the average Clinton county juror selected to try murder cases—all of which will give new light on the late trial and prove interesting reading to the public. In order to secure this sketch of important history, now is the time to subscribe for the NEWS as it will be the only journal in which it will apear.

From Lock Haven.

January 9th, 1888.—The ice went out of the river with a rush, taking many logs with it, the latter causing a great loss to our lumbermen.

The new public officials were sworn in last week and Sheriff Leahy is performing his official duties as if he had occupied the office for several terms, and it is predicted that he will make one of the best officials the county ever had.

The verdict in the late trial was a surprise to every person who had watched the proceedings and is openly denounced as outrageous by many. In speaking of this trial it is admitted by the reading community that had an opportunity to observe that the DAILY NEWS and the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* gave the most correct and extensive reports published.

The NEWS deserves commendation for the enterprise it has shown lately, not only in regards to the two murder trials, but in regard to all matters pertaining to the public welfare, and we are pleased to learn that it is fast pushing its way to the journalistic front. Yours,

REX.

—Justice Miller, of the United States supreme court, has recently published a paper in which he favorably discusses trial by jury. In his younger days he was of the opinion that the decision of all civil suits should be taken out of the hands of juries and placed under the jurisdiction of judges learned in the law. Long observation has led to a change of view and he would now leave matters as they are, believing that a jury of average intelligence, carefully instructed in the law, will be as apt to arrive at a verdict in accordance with the facts as a company of judges. He has often been surprised at the wide difference of opinion among judges with reference to the facts, though they were quick to agree as to the law. He would make no change in the system of trial by jury in criminal cases, though he thinks unanimity ought not to be required. If two-thirds or three-fourths agree that should be sufficient. Such a change in the law would prevent many a mistrial and render the historical stubborn juror powerless for harm. Justice Miller adds the opinion that it would be an improvement on the present arrangement if accused persons were to be tried at a distance from the scene of their crime, but as a whole he approves the jury system. —*Altoona Tribune.*

A Valuable Purchase.

From the Philipsburg *Journal* we learn that Messrs. A. Witchey and Burdine Estep, of Osceola, and S. Murphey, of Houtzdale, have purchased one thousand acres of coal and timber land from Edmund Albert, along the Morgan run. The stream runs through the entire length of the tract, and on either side of the creek are high mountains. Mr. Witchey is now prospecting the newly purchased field and we understand has discovered very valuable deposits of coal and fire-clay, and if the weather proves favorable arrangements will be perfected immediately to make the products marketable, requiring the building of three miles of railroad. Mr. Witchey is not slow to know a good thing when he sees it, and to his judgment is due the purchase by the combination of gentlemen referred to. He has also one thousand acres of good coal rights in Cambria county, which can be secured at very reasonable prices.

—Betsy Boon, wife of Jacob Boon, of Howard township, died suddenly on Saturday, the 7th inst., and was interred on Sunday, the 8th inst. She was stricken down with neuralgia of the heart.

The Saxton Case

Thursday morning Judge Simonton rendered a decision in the Saxton case. It will be remembered that a year or more ago a young woman brought suit against H. C. Saxton, of Saxton, Pa., for maintenance of herself and child, claiming to be the wife of Saxton. The court ordered that Saxton should pay to the plaintiff the sum of $20 per month. A few months ago the child died, and Saxton then made application for a decree revoking the order requiring him to pay this $20 per month. The woman resisted this on the ground that she was his legal wife, and endeavored to prove that Saxton and herself had boarded at hotels and boarding houses as man and wife, and that he had introduced her as his wife. She also claimed that they had been married by a magistrate in Philadelphia, but there was no magistrate of the name she gave in the city. Saxton denied that he ever married her. In giving his opinion, Judge Simonton said that there had been no marriage proven and the order of maintenance would be revoked. The woman is so seriously contradicted that we cannot credit her testimony, and we cannot determine that the marriage ever took place. She manifestly does not confine herself to the truth. We cannot rely upon her, and we are unable to come to the conclusion that she ever was married. The order of maintenance is hereby revoked.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

—Andy Peppernick, a Hungarian formerly in the employ of A. G. Morris at Tyrone forge, but for the past couple of months working at Altoona, was struck by the Day Express while walking on the track a short distance east of No. 12 bridge on main line, and probably fatally injured. He was brought to Tyrone Station on local freight and on examination by Drs. Gemmill and Arnold it was found that his right leg was broken and badly shattered just above the ankle, ugly bruises and cuts were all over his head and he is also injured about the back. He was entirely without pulse and growing cold and nothing could be done for him until reaction would take place. He is probably injured internally and when this item was written his chances for life seemed very slender. Since writing the above the man has died, at 2 40 Saturday afternoon.—*Tyrone Daily Herald.*

Two Coasting Accidents.

Two somewhat serious coasting accidents occured on Monday evening, both of them on the Spring street hill. One sled, on which was seated Scott Harris and others, ran into Willie Charles, a son of Sturgis Charles. The boy was knocked down and struck the ground violently on his head, his injuries being of such a character as to render his condition precarious. Dr. R. L. Dartt gave him the necessary surgical attendance. Scott Harris was also stunned, though we hear that his injuries are not at all serious.

A son of Mr. George Wolf was also coasting on the same hill. He ran into a post, sustaining a compound fracture of the left arm.

—The first month of the year derives its name from Janus, one of the divinities of the ancient Romans. The commencement of the year with January is not in accordance with the earliest calendars, such as the Jewish year opened with March 25, and this date continued for a long time to have a legal position as the beginning of the year in Christian countries. In England, while the popular year began with January, it was not until 1752 that it became also the legal initial month. This change was effected in Scotland in 1600; in France in 1564; in Holland and Germany in 1700. The popular beginning of the year, as at present recognized, is in accordance with the Roman calendar.

Curing Hams.

The following is the method of curing hams that received the prize at a New England fair: To every hundred pounds of meat take eight pounds of salt, two ounces of saltpeter, two pounds of brown sugar, one and a quarter ounce of potash, and four gallons of water. Mix them and pour the liquid over the hams after they have been in the tub two days, they having been rubbed with fine salt when put in the tub. They should remain in the pickle six weeks, then taken out, hung up three days to dry, and smoked.

—Lee Woodcock and Ed. Butts, being the heroes of the accident on the planing mill dam last week, are ready and anxious to receive any of the handsomely engraved gold medals which societies organized for the purpose of rewarding bravery are ready to bestow. To be sure, they say it was not a telegraph pole, but only one of ordinary size which they used, but if that gold medal comes this way, they will be certain it was the pole which knocked the persimmon.

—A Williamsport paper asks—Was there ever so much sleighing on so small a quantity of snow? Perhaps not and the same conditions prevail here which apparently exist in the Lumber City. Only a few inches of the beautiful obscured *terra firma* from our sight yet the sleighs skimmed over the smooth surface in endless number and sledding parties without limit visited the schools.

Reasons for a New Trial.

On Tuesday morning the attorneys for John W. Johnson filed with the court at Lock Haven some very strong reasons for a new trial. The following is a copy of their application:

Commonwealth vs John W. Johnson: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Clinton County. No. 5, Sept., Term, 1877:

Motion in arrest of Judgment and for a new trial.

Defendant, by his Counsel, assigns for the foregoing motion the following reasons:

1. Because Charles Keller, one of the jurors during the trial of the case, and and without the permission of the court, separated himself from the jury, and went to his home, where his wife conversed with him in reference to the case.

2. Because Charles Keller having separated himself from the jury as aforesaid and having learned of the complaint of the Commonwealth as to the deception practiced upon them by one of the jurors named Robert Wolfe, carried said information back to the other jurors by whom the matter was discussed, whereby the said Robert Wolfe was intimidated and constrained in his deliberations upon the facts and evidence.

3. Because the said Charles Keller had formed a fixed opinion of the prisonor's guilt before going upon the jury, which fact he did not disclose upon his *voir dire*; but which is evident by his use before the trial of the following language to wit: "There is no use in talking; the whole four men were in it" (meaning the murderers) "and they" (meaning Luther Shaffer, John Johnson, Essic Kline, and James Kline) "ought to be hung."

4. Because A. D. Hamlin, one of the jurors, without the permission of the court, was permitted by the tipstaff, during the trial, to go to his place of business at the paper mill.

5. Because Charles Quay, one of the jurors during the progress of the trial and without permission of the court, was taken to Keller's Hotel, where he had an opportunity of conversing with men not jurors.

6. Because the court erred in charging the jury as follows, to wit: Whether or not the defendant could have produced evidence to show his whereabouts between Friday night, the 5th instant and Sunday morning, 7th inst. will be for the jury to determine. If the defendant was able to produce testimony for that purpose and failed to do so, it is a circumstance to be considered by the jury in passing upon the question at issue.

7. Because when the Commonwealth rested the Court erred in refusing to direct the jury to render a verdict of acquittal because of the insufficiency of the evidence of the Commonwealth to support a verdict.

8. Because the Court erred in admitting specific threats and other specific facts in evidence of which the Commonwealth had not apprised the defendant in her bill of particulars as ordered by the Court.

9 Because the only evidence put in by the Commonwealth and intended to connect the defendant directly with the crime related to motives which consisted of alleged ill will towards the murdered man; whereas in the crime itself and in the circumstances surrounding it the true motive is apparent and is inconsistent with the motive alleged by the Commonwealth.

10 Because the verdict is manifestly unjust and contrary to the evidence and law in the cause.

11 Because the evidence is insufficient to support the verdict.

12 Because the verdict is against the charge of the Court directing the jury not to find the defendant guilty on suspicion.

13 Because there is no evidence connecting John Johnson with the commission of the crime nor with Luther Shaffer who did commit the crime.

CLOUGH AND MYERS,
Att'ys for Defendant.

Above sworn to by John W. Johnson.

January 10, 1888. Rule granted to show cause why verdict should not be set aside and new trial granted. Returnable at first argument court.

By the Court,
C. A. M., P. J.

—The Huntingdon *Journal* says: "Through the persistent efforts of his counsel, P. M. Lytle, Esq., Thornton Bechtal, one of the accused Hawn robbers, who was acquitted at the December sessions on one count in the indictment, but who was held to stand trial on another count, was on Saturday last released on bail, and is back again discharging his duties as track watchman at Mount Union.

—Are there no young men in Bellefonte who desire to learn penmanship? Not one response has yet been made to Mr. F. Rider's propositoon to organize a class at the very low rate of $7 per 25 lessons. Mr. Rider is a very fine penman and should be able to organize a class. Send your name to this office, and if enough are received Mr. Rider will begin his classes.

—At Clearfield, Thursday, Judge Furst of this county, allowed sixty-two licenses, refused fifty-three and one application was withdrawn. This is twenty-three less than granted last year by Judge Krebs.

Communion Wine.

Physicians who have used Speer's Port Grape Wine, of New Jersey, and have applied to it the strictest test, pronounce it strictly pure and rich body and recommend it to the aged and infirm and for general use where wine is desirable, as the most reliable of wines to be had. Mr. Speer also preserves the Grape Juice fresh and sweet just as it runs from the press, not by the use of spirits, but by electricity extracting the fermenting principles from the ripe grapes when mashed; it is called Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice. For sale by druggists.

—Two huge mastiffs owned by a Philadelphia lawyer suddenly became ferocious the other day and attacked a neighbor's child who was playing with them. Before the two dogs could be quieted they had severely bitten the child and also the lawyer and his wife. Why keep such dangerous animals, anyway?

Laxador is the great stomachic remedy, correcting all of the perverted processes of this important organ. Sold by all druggists. Price only 25 cents.

The distressing ailments of early childhood are promptly relieved and cured by the use of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents.

—"The wicked stand on slippery places," quoted one man to another on Tuesday. "I see they do," the second man replied: "but I cant;" and with that he took a tumble.

The Art of Preserving

The teeth and gums, is not by any means a lost art. Minot's Dentifrice will preserve them. For 25 cents, the price of it, any one can have beautiful white teeth, and strong healthy gums. It's within the reach of all who desire this treasure.

—Progressive angling parties have taken the place of the kind recently known as progressive euchre. It gives the young ladies opportunity to catch some large fish.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. Potts Green, druggist, Bellefonte. 20-2 6m.

—The original fall of man may have occurred in the Garden of Eden, but it is repeated quite frequently in these modern times on the icy pavements.

Prominent clergymen, physicians, and all classes of citizens are unanimous in the indorsement of Salvation Oil, the great cure for rheumatism.

No greater guarantee of the excellence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup could be furnished than that it is recommended by all the leading druggists.

—A very handsome monument to be placed over the grave of the late Elisha Reynolds has been received.

Itch, mange, and scratches of every kind on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by F. Potts Green, druggist, Bellefonte. 20-2-6m.

—J. Crawford, of Reading, has been granted a patent on his recent invention of a new telephone system.

Fall and winter season 1887 and 1888. Full line of *overcoatings, suitings and pantaloonings.* Leave your order low.

MONTGOMERY & Co.
Tailors.

—The recent rise in the Susquehanna river carried away 8,000,000 feet of logs

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE,

—OF—

Foreign Literature, Science and Art.

'The Literature of the World.'

1888 - 44th YEAR.

The Foreign Magazines embody the best thoughts of the ablest writers of Europe. It is the aim of the ECLECTIC MAGAZINE to select and reprint these articles.

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ITS EDITORIAL DEPARTMENTS comprise LITERARY NOTICES dealing with current home books, FOREIGN LITERARY NOTES, SCIENCE and ART, summarizing briefly the new discoveries and achievements in this field, and consisting of choice extracts from new books and foreign journals. The following are the names of some of the leading authors whose articles may be expected to appear in the pages of the ECLECTIC for the coming year

—AUTHORS.—

Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone,
Alfred Tennyson,
Professor Huxley,
Professor Tyndall,
Rich. A. Proctor, B. A.
J. Norman Lockyer, F. R. S.
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Prof. Max Muller,
Prof. Owen,
Matthew Arnold,
Dr. W. B. Carpenter,
E. A. Freeman, D. C. L.
James Anthony Froude,
Thomas Hughes,
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Cardinal Newman,
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The ECLECTIC enables the American reader to keep himself informed on the great questions of the day throughout the world and no intelligent American can afford to be without it.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS

The ECLECTIC comprises each year two large volumes of over 1300 pages. Each of these volumes contains a fine steel engraving, which adds much to the attraction of the magazine.

TERMS.—Single copies 45 cents; one copy, one year, $5; five copies, $20. Trial Subscription for three months, $1. The ECLECTIC and any $4 magazine, $8.

E. R. PELTON, Publisher,
25 Bond Street, New York.

FARM FOR SALE.—

The farm belonging to the Hasson estate and located in Harris township, Centre county, is for sale. It comprises 176 acres of land, all of which is in a good state of cultivation. On it is an old-fashioned log house, a log barn, grain house, hog pen and other outbuildings. Good water on the premises.

TERMS are to be one-half cash. Other payments to suit the purchaser.

For further particulars, inquire of W. W. Leech or W. P. Hasson, the executors, who live near the farm.

Boalsburg, January 10, 1888. 20 2 4t*

1888

THE TIMES!

PHILADELPHIA

CHEAPEST, BRIGHTEST, FRESHEST AND BEST.

The MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPER published in Philadelphia.

THE TIMES is the most widely read newspaper published in Philadelphia. Its readers are among the more intelligent, progressive and thrifty people of every faith. It is emphatically an INDEPENDENT newspaper—"Independent in everything; neutral in nothing." Its discussion of public men and public measures is always fearless and in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD—The TIMES has all the facilities of advanced journalism for gathering news from all quarters of the Globe, in addition to that of the Associated Press, now covering the whole world in its scope, making it the perfection of a NEWSPAPER, with everything carefully edited to occupy the smallest space.

THE COMING YEAR will be one of universal public interest in the United States. Party organs will perform their duties as party interests shall demand, but the rapidly growing intelligence and independence of the age calls for the independent newspaper when great political conflicts are to be met. Grave problems of revenue, of finance, of commerce, of industry, of science, of art and of every phase of enlightened progress are in constant course of solution by the people of the Union, and the progressive newspaper is ever in the lead in every struggle for advancement.

THE TIMES is a one-cent paper only in price. It aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great Metropolitan newspaper.

SPECIMEN COPIES of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

SUNDAY EDITION—16 pages—Handsomely Illustrated, $2.00 a year. WEEKLY, $1 00.

TERMS—Daily, $6 per annum; $1 for four months; 50 cents per month, delivered by carriers for 6 cents a week; Sunday edition an immense quadruple sheet of 128 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $8 per annum; 60 cents per month. Weekly edition, $1 per annum.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
Chestnut and Eighth Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT.

We want good men in every town in this State to take orders for Nursery Stock during

THE FALL AND WINTER

Previous experience not required. We hire

ON SALARY

And pay our salesmen's expenses. For terms address THE C. L. VAN DUSEN NURSERY CO., Nurseries established 1839. GENEVA, N. Y. 20 2 4t

STRAYED—Came upon the premises of the subscriber, in Boggs township, on or about November 1, 1887, a two-year-old red Heifer, with white face, white stripe on belly, white hind legs; no other marks. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and take the animal away, or it will be disposed of according to law. ELIAS HANCOCK.
Milesburg, Dec 17, 1887. 19 51 3t*

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business at Snow Shoe and Lock Haven, under the firm name of HYERS, HOPKINS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Nelson Byers retiring from the firm.

The lumber business will be continued by A. C. Hopkins and George Weymouth, under the firm name of HOPKINS & WEYMOUTH, with office at Lock Haven, Pa., the new firm assuming all indebtedness, and collecting all outstanding accounts of the late firm of Byers, Hopkins & Co.

NELSON BYERS,
A. C. HOPKINS,
GEO. WEYMOUTH.

Lock Haven, Pa., Dec 12, 1887. 19 52 3t

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of John Shannon, deceased, late of Centre county. The undersigned, having been appointed an auditor by said court, to make distribution of balance of funds in the hands of the accountant, gives notice that he will be in his office, in Bellefonte, Pa., January 25th, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock a. m., for the duties of his appointment, where parties interested will be heard. E. R. CHAMBERS,
20 3t Auditor.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre and Huntingdon and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. Daniel Rhoads Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 26th day of Dec., A. D. 1887, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of January, being the 23rd day of January 1888, and to continue two weeks, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the fourth Monday, the 23rd day of January, 1888, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 26th day of Jan., in the year of our Lord, 1887, and in the one hundred and twelfth year of the independence of the United States.

W. MILES WALKER,
Sheriff
20 2 4t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the last will of Richard Cattow, deceased, by virtue of the powers contained in said will, and a decree of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, will offer at public sale on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1888,

at 1 o'clock p. m., all that certain house and lot of ground situate in Unionville, bounded on the north by Plank Road Street, on the east by lot of A. J. Grust, on the south by an alley and on the west by an alley, containing 95 feet front and 120 feet in depth, being two lots, one containing 60 feet, and the other 35 feet in front and each 120 feet in depth. The one of said lots having erected on it a two-story frame dwelling house 18x30 feet, and a wood house. These lots will be sold either separately or together, so as to secure the best price for the entire property.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. in cash when the property is knocked down; balance of one-third on confirmation of sale; one third in one year, and one-third in two years, the latter two payments to bear interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, accompanied by insurance to be transferred as collateral security.

HARVEY HOOVER,
Executor of, &c., of RICHARD CATTOW, Dec'd.
19 52 4t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

The undersigned, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, will offer at public sale on the premises, on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1888,

at 1 o'clock p. m., all that certain dwelling house and lot of ground situate in Pine Grove Mills, (formerly Pattonville) Ferguson township, known as Lot No. 4 in the plan of Pattonville, being 66 feet front on Juniata Street, and extending south 190 feet to an alley, and known as the "O'Bryan Tavern Stand," having thereon erected a large frame house, stable and usual outbuildings. The property is now in possession of Mrs. Robert Brett. Possession will be given the purchaser on the 1st of April next.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. when the property is knocked down; balance of one-third on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year and one-third in two years; the latter two payments to bear interest, and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property, accompanied by insurance as collateral. J. W. GEPHART,
Administrator of T. F. PATTON, dec'd.
19 52 4t

Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO HELP THE INDIANS.

THEY ARE TO FEEL THE BENEFITS OF CIVILIZATION.

Prospects of an Agreement in the Fisheries Conference Not Good—Clerks of the House Committees—Mr. Voorhees Angry at Chamberlain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The president and Secretary Lamar have been at work upon a scheme to get the Indians massed on a reservation, and to thereby hasten their gradual approach toward a life of civilization, besides putting a stop to the incessant clashing of settlers. The great expanse of country which the Indians own, and which is of no value to them, is a continual temptation to adventurous settlers. The idea is to give the Indians a fair recompense for the land, and to bring together the scattered tribes and hordes, so that communities will be gradually formed and the interdependence of social life may be established.

The Indians have no real grievances, and their way of sending half a dozen chiefs to Washington to confer with the Great Father has been pretty nearly stopped by the Indian bureau. They come here, not knowing what they want, full of preposterous requests, and on being taken up to the White House, telling their rigmarole through the interpreter, they all shake hands with the president, and the Indians fancy this handshake to be a solemn and irrevocable assent to their demands. It has been repeatedly explained to them that the handshake is a mere form, but they don't understand it and invariably charge that the agents will not do what the president has promised. Formerly Indian chiefs were a common sight in Washington, striding along in blankets and moccasins, but during the last two years they have been almost unknown there.

SENATOR VOORHEES ANGRY.

He Says the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain Interrupted Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—"The courteous attention paid by Democratic senators while Mr. Sherman was speaking on Wednesday," Senator Voorhees said, "was but little imitated by the Republicans when I was speaking, but I would scarcely refer to this lack of interest if it were not for an incident that occurred late in the afternoon. I had been speaking about an hour when laughter from a group of senators on the Republican side attracted my attention, followed by conversation in tones almost as pronounced as my own. I raised my voice so as to attract the attention of the disturbers, and the president quietly touched his desk with the gavel. The noise ceased temporarily.

"It caused me no little regret later to discover that this breach of the dignity of the senate had been caused by Mr. Chamberlain, of England. I say regret, because had I known that Mr. Chamberlain was the disturber I would have said that 'if I were forced to submit to the carelessness of my associates of the senate chamber, I was not bound to bear the bad manners brought from over the sea by one who failed to appreciate the privileges of the senate floor.' However, I say it with renewed emphasis this morning."

Clerks of House Committees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Clerks of house committees were selected as follows: J. C. Courts, of Tennessee, appropriations; W. H. Mobley, of Georgia, elections; A. C. Weaver, of Iowa, patents; J. P. Hume, of Wisconsin, expenditures in the department of the interior; E. B. Wade, of Tennessee, printing; Alexander J. Jones, of Illinois, territories; George G Hilland, of Ohio, banking and currency; Charles H. Mills, of Texas, assistant clerk ways and means; Henry Talbott, of Illinois, principal clerk of ways and means; T. B. Cabiness, of Georgia, postoffices and postroads; John Mesler, of Indiana, invalid pensions; George B. Parsons, of Illinois, military affairs; Joseph Baumer, of Alabama, naval affairs; Thomas Cables, of Texas, commerce; R. M. Wallace, of Missouri, agriculture; D. P. Bailey, of Missouri, coinage, weights and measures; W. Peel, of Arkansas, Indian affairs. D. W. Connoll, of Texas, has been appointed messenger to the committee on ways and means. L. C. Macpherson, of Ohio, Pacific railroads.

The Fisheries Conference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The prospects of a speedy agreement in the fishery conference are said to be not quite so good as they were thought to be when Mr. Chamberlain returned from Canada. At all events, from statements which Mr. Chamberlain has himself recently made, it appears that he does not anticipate an immediate agreement. He was asked if he expected to return to England soon. He replied that his duties would detain him in Washington for another month at least.

The Missing Steamer Tonawanda.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The disabled steamer Tonawanda is still at sea, and her exact position is as much a mystery as ever. The agents of the missing steamer are beginning to be very anxious. The vessel has not been seen since last Monday, when the schooner Rowley exchanged signals with her. The captain of the Tonawanda then asked that a tug be sent to her assistance. The steamer blew her whistle constantly. She was under sail and bearing off shore, but kept steam up. The weather along the coast has been exceedingly rough since Monday, and it is feared that the steamer has been driven far out to sea. As soon as Superintendent Buckley, of the Brooklyn Sawmill company, learned that the Haviland had failed to find the Tonawanda, he immediately made arrangements to send out another tug.

Demanding Payment from Houston.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 6.—The United States circuit court issued an order against the mayor, board of aldermen and inhabitants of Houston, commanding them to levy a tax of 1 per cent. ad valorem per annum on all taxable property in the city till a sufficient amount is obtained to pay off and discharge the judgments pending for the principal and interest on bonds issued twenty years ago, during the reconstruction period.

A Fatal Duel.

TUSCOLA, Ills., Jan. 6.—Tuesday night, after services at Mount Gilead church, eight miles southeast of this city, William Crusan, son of a farmer of that locality, and Elijah Ulm fought a pistol duel at short range to settle an old grudge. Ulm's shot failed to take effect, but Crusan lodged 5 bullets in his opponent's body, one of them passing through the breast, causing a mortal wound. Crusan has fled.

Ice on the Sidewalks.

It is one of the most dangerous and disagreeable elements of winter. It is the enemy of all alike and in the struggle to pass safely over it all may be said to be on the same footing. What a destroyer it is of all grace and ease in walking! With the constant dread of slipping suddenly and coming in violent contact with the icy surface, almost every one's movements are necessarily cautious and awkward.

Ice on the level is bad enough, but yet worse when on the incline. The attraction of gravitation so easily overcomes the smooth surface that to maintain an upright position is next to impossible. Fortunate is the one who can slide gracefully a half mile or so at such a time.

The prospects are that Bellefonte will have icy sidewalks all winter. In what are called open winters the greater proportion of ice exists on the walks. The rains freezes, covering every terrestical object in the morning and perhaps by noon the warmer atmosphere may have caused it all to disappear.

The very element of danger it possesses is an element of enjoyment to some. But even the boldest should be careful because 'tis the one who thinketh he standeth who will go down first and his feet will occupy the position formerly held by his head. Thus far we have had to record neither broken limbs nor craniums from this source. Let it continue so.

Leap Year.

When the whole number of years A. D. is divisible by 4 it is said to be leap year. This year, 1888, contains 4 exact 17 472 times. The distinguishing peculiarity of leap years over others is that it gives the young ladies the opportunity to play the part of a gentleman in extending all the gallantries of the season to their gentlemen friends. This is interesting all around—to the ladies because it places them in a novel situation and to the gentleman for a similar reason. It seems to be a wise arrangement and its results are very beneficial.

To be sure, the year is not observed as generally as it should be, though there is no reason why there should not be a general observance of it. Variety is the spice of life, and the variety which it brings will spice several lives in a great degree. We do not suppose that while the ladies are privileged, during the year, to assume several of the special provinces of the gentlemen, that the gentlemen do not retain all their privileges in the same degree as in other years. The new order of things should culminate in more than the usual number of matrimonial events ere the year closes.

—The *Democratic Watchman* celebrates its holiday rest by appearing in a beautiful new and very complete dress of type. The *Watchman* was always a model of good taste and neatness and the change causes even an improvement in that respect. We could not imagine anything in every respect more beautiful than is possible with this fine outfit, and believe that if the impression could be made slightly heavier the result would still better. May the *Watchman* live long and ever grow more lovely.

—The correspondent of the DAILY NEWS, who give the excellent reports of the murder trials which are so numerous in Clinton county, must be something of a phrenologist. His reports acquainted the readers all about the various developments of the craniums of the two prisoners.

Read the Death Roll.

Which the bills of mortality of any large city may be fitly designated, and you will find that renal and vesical maladies that is to say, those that affect the kidneys or bladder, have a remarkable prominence—we had almost said preponderance. Bright's disease and diabetes in the chronic stage are rarely cured, and gravel, catarrh of the bladder and enuresis, slay many. Yet at the onset, when the trouble merely amounts to inactivity of the organs involved, the danger may be nullified by that pleasant renal tonic and diuretic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which imparts the requisite amount of tone to the organs, without over-exciting them, and the use of which is convenient, and involves no elaborate preparation Dyspepsia, a usual concomitant of renal complaints, and debility, which they invariably produce, are remedied by it. So also are constipation, malarial, rheumatic and nervous ailments.

—The father of Mrs. Frank Cessna, of East Lamb street, arrived on Friday morning. He is quite a feeble old gentleman, and expects to spend the remainder of his days with his daughter, with whom we have no doubt, he will have a pleasant home.

The Tortilita Mines.

Mr. Francis D. Taylor, the eminent English mining engineer of 24 Merchants' Exchange, Boston, has recently made a thorough examination and report on the Tortilita gold and silver mines, and finds the property all that it has been represented to be. The shares are for sale at par of $2 each, in any size lots by Joseph Reall, 42 and 48 Congress street, Boston, and 57 Broadway, New York. 20 1 2t

—A poet sent to an editor a contribution entitled, "Why do I live?" And the editor answered, "Because you sent your contributions by mail instead of bringing them in person."

Miss Bessie Montgomery came home on Wednesday from Reynoldsdale which is her present abiding place.

DON'T

Let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchical tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and know how it is themselves. Bottle only 75 cts. Ask any druggist.

—Chairman Cooper, of the Republican State Committee, says that the State Convention will be held in Harrisburg on April 25. The early date is made necessary by the rule govering the election of the delegates to the National Convention.

New Year's Greeting.

At the opening of a new year we extend to all our readers the compliments of the season, and wish them all health, happiness and prosperity. To secure the first we know of no better service we can render than to commend Gilmore's Aromatic Wine, the best tonic and vitalizer for men, women and children ever produced. For ladies who are suffering from general debility and disease peculiar to their sex, it has no equal. For fifteen years it has been the standard remedy in many localities, and has received higher endorsement from physicians and persons who have been benefited by its use than any other medicine ever introduced.

—Rev. Frank Wetzle, formerly of this place and still later in charge of a College at Dakota, Illinois, has become the pastor of a congregation in Sioux City, Iowa.

A Prime Investment.

The Tortilita mines have recently been thoroughly examined by Mr. Francis D Taylor, the eminent English engineer, 24 Merchants' Exchange, Boston, who reports them all the company have claimed. Subscriptions to the stock are still open at the office of Joseph H. Reall, 42 and 48 Congress street, Boston, and 57 Broadway, New York. 20 1 2t

—When the toboggan season fairly opens we shall expect to see a revival of the song, "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

This is Good Enough.

Mr. C. E. Bartholomew, Kalkaska, Mich., says: "I owe my life solely to Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. I had liver and kidney disease, and for five years was unable to go about. I am now well, and can do a man's work on my farm. I shall always hold up both hands for Dr Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Price $1.00 a bottle, six for $5.

—James Wirt, living near Linden Hall, has an eighteen months old colt that weighs 1070 pounds.

Steady employment during the Fall and Winter on salary is offered in another column by the VanDusens of Geneva. They are an old and reliable firm. 20 1 4t

—The Salvation Army is to be revived in Philipsburg.

DR. KILMER & CO., of Birmingham, N. Y., a now working night and day force to supply the druggists' orders for their Swamp-Root Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.—*Binghampton Daily Republican.*

YOU can be cured of your RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA or NERVOUS HEADACHE by using ATH-LO-PHO-ROS.

For years it has been thoroughly tested and is today the only successful remedy for these diseases

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture "MODRISH GIRL" THE ATHLOPHOROS CO 112 WALL ST. New York.

A PRIME INVESTMENT.

Tortilita

Gold & Silver Mining Co.,

JOSEPH H. REALL, President,
42-48 Congress St., Boston,
57 Broadway, New York.

Shares $2 each in any size Lots

The twelve Mines and mill of this company have been examined by the eminent English mining engineer Mr. Francis D. Taylor, 24 Merchants' Exchange, Boston, who reports the property as represented. It is the best in America for its capitalization. 20 1 8m

DR SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER CURES COUGHS AND COLDS PREVENTS CONSUMPTION

All Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. Prepared only by Dr. Seth Arnold, Med. Corp., Woonsocket, R. I.

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION! We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, November 14, 1887.

WESTWARD	Exp A M	Mail P M.
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	3 40
Flemington	9 05	3 45
Mill Hall	9 09	3 48
Beech Creek	9 25	4 05
Eagleville f	9 30	4 08
Howard	9 44	4 22
Mount Eagle f	9 54	4 32
Curtin	10 01	4 38
Milesburg	10 12	4 48
Bellefonte	10 25	5 00
Milesburg	10 35	5 10
Snow Shoe Int.	10 38	5 14
Unionville	10 48	5 24
Julian	11 59	5 35
Martha	11 09	5 47
Port Matilda	11 19	5 56
Hannah f	11 26	6 05
Fowler f	11 29	6 08
Dix f	11 37	6 11
Bald Eagle	11 38	6 19
Vail	11 43	6 24
Arrive at Tyrone	11 55	6 37
EASTWARD	P.M.	
Leave Tyrone	7 15	9 10
East Tyrone	7 22	8 17
Vail	7 28	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 33	25
Dix f	7 39	30
Fowler f	7 42	8 32
Hannah f	7 46	8 36
Port Matilda	7 55	8 48
Martha	8 05	8 51
Julian	8 15	8 59
Unionville	8 20	9 10
Snow Shoe Int.	8 30	9 18
Milesburg	8 39	9 22
Bellefonte	8 49	5 32
Milesburg	9 01	9 47
Curtin	9 11	10 01
Mount Eagle f	9 17	10 06
Howard	9 27	10 16
Eagleville f	9 40	10 30
Beech Creek	9 45	10 35
Mill Hall	10 01	10 50
Flemington f	10 04	10 54
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 10	11 00

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Nov. 13th, 1887. Leaves Snow Shoe at 6:45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8:4 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.42 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.50 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.15 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.29 p m

Leaves Bellefonte at 8:05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10:00 p m.

S S BLAIR, *General Sup't*

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixe A. M
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 26
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler f	1 11	5 56
Marengo f	1 17	5 58
Loveville f	1 23	6 04
Furnace Road f	1 27	6 10
Dungarvin	1 30	6 13
Warriors Mark	1 70	6 22
Pennington	2 07	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 20	6 56
L. and T. June	2 26	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P.M.	Mixe A M
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill f	4 40	9 28
Pennington	4 55	9 43
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 55
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road f	5 20	10 12
Loveville f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 38
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 05
Scotia	6 25	11 30

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 20th 1887.

Dis.	Westward a.m.	p.m.		Eastward a.m.	a.m.	p m
0	5.50	1.30	MONTANDON	8 30	9.10	5. 5
1.5	6.15	1 40	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	8.20	9.00	5.30
1 5	6.15	1 40	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar	.....	9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	1.48	Biehl f	.....	8 51	5.25
6.8	6.30	1.55	Vicksburg f	.....	8 45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2 08	MIFFLINBURG	.....	8.35	5.08
13.1	6.48	2.11	Barber f	.....	8.29	5.01
1 .2	6.54	2.16	Swengle f	.....	8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2 20	Millmont	.....	8.22	4. 3
18.6	7.04	2.30	LAURELTON	.....	8.13	4.48
23.5	7.12	2.37	Pardee f	.....	8.07	4.40
24.7	7.15	2 40	Weikert	.....	7.57	4.24
28.9	7.3	2.5	Cherry Run f	.....	7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.03	Paddy Mt. Tunnel	.....	7.40	4.08
33 9	7.45	3.09	Fowler f	.....	7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.1	Coburn	.....	7.27	3.56
39 6	7.58	3.25	Zerby f	.....	7 19	3 45
43 4	8.16	3 35	Rising Springs	.....	7.10	3.3
46.2	8 18	3 45	Penn's Cave f	.....	7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	3 54	CENTRE HALL	.....	6.52	3.20
51.6	8.33	3. 9	Gregg	.....	6.43	3 12
54.6	8 42	4 08	Linden Hall	.....	6.36	3.05
56.7	8 48	4 15	OAK HALL	.....	6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.19	LEMONT	.....	6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4 2	Dale Summit f	.....	6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	4.35	Pleasant Gap f	.....	6.10	2.40
65.2	9 14	4.41	Axeman f	.....	6.04	2.34
67.4	9 20	4.45	BELLEFONTE	.....	6.00	2.30

CHAS. F. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—To take effect Monday, Oct. 17, 1887.

EASTWARD. No. 4	No. 2	Dis.	STATIONS.	Dis.	WESTWARD. No. 1	No 3
P. M.	A. M				A. M	P. M
6 19	9 14	18	Ar. Bellefte. Lv	0	6 30	2 30
6 09	8 59	14.7	Hastings, F	3.2	6 42	3 43
6 00	8 52	12 5	Hunters	5.5	6 48	3 50
5 56	8 47	11.2	Fillmore	6.8	6 5	3 55
5 51	8 2	10.	Sellers, F	8.	6 8	4 0
5 46	8 36	8.	Waddles	10.	7 04	4 06
5 25	8 11	3.2	Thompson, F.	14.8	7 26	4 37
5 20	8 07	2	Krumrine	16.	7 30	4 37
5 13	8 00	0	State College	18.	7 36	4 43

Trains will stop at stations marked F when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Trains 2 and 4 connect with Trains East and West on Bald Eagle Valley Railroad and Snow Shoe Branch.

THOMAS A. SHOEMAKER, Sup't.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 13th, 1887:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 25 p m
" " Harrisburg		3 30 a m
" " Williamsport		7 10 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
" " Lock Haven		7 58 a m
" " Renovo		8 50 a m
" arr at Erie		4 00 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		7 40 a m
" " Harrisburg		11 25 a m
" arr. at Williamsport		2 15 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 30 p m
" " Renovo		4 30 p m
" " Kane		8 35 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 00 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 50 a m
" Harrisburg		3 45 p m
" Williamsport		7 10 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 02 p m
" Renovo		9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves Phil'a		4 30 a m
" " Harrisburg		7 40 a m
" " Wm'sport		12 35 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 33 a m
" arr. at Renovo		12 30 p m
EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves L. Haven		7 05 a m
" " Jer'y S're		7 35 a m
" " W'mp't		8 15 a m
" arr at Harrisb'g		11 30 a m
" " Phila'phia		3 15 p m
DAY EXP leaves Kane		6 25 a m
" " Renovo		10 20 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 15 a m
" " Williamsport		12 20 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 13 p m
" " Philadelphia		6 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		2 45 p m
" " Renovo		11 00 p m
" " Lock Haven		11 55 p m
" " Williamsport		1 25 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		4 20 a m
" " Philadelphia		8 25 a m
RENOVO ACC'N leaves Renovo daily		4 05 p m
" arrives at Harris'g		9 3 p m
" " Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with train on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON Gen'l Supt.

Miscellaneous.

NEVER FAILS TO CRUE DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA-MORBUS, COLIC, FLATOLENCE, &c

PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS

SURE, PROMPT INFALLIBLE.

TRIAL BOTTLE, 10 cts. LARGE BOTTLE, 50 cts.

A SINGLE DOSE AFFORDS IMMEDIATE RELIEF!

DR. W. J. BROWN, of Woodbine, Kentucky, says: "I always prescribe PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, etc. It answers every purpose for which it is put up."

PHILIP COOK, Selma, Kansas, says: "I shall never be without PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS. They cured me of a case of Colic which had doubled me up with pain."

For sale by all druggists, at wholesale, by Green & Co., Bellefonte, Pa.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE FOR MEN ONLY

PROF. HARRIS' SEMINAL PASTILLES.

Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to patients a large proportion of whom took a full treatment and were restored to health by use of

A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely decayed and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health.

To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Mental Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illust'd Pamphlet &c.

PURTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Terms Reasonable.

THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY TRADE MARK

VIGOROUS HEALTH

Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influences is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The life sustaining elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and health.

TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Three, $7

HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g CHEMISTS, 306½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Our Little Ones and the Nursery for December gives its usual quota of good things, and something more in happy glimpses of holidays to which the little people are looking forward with great expectations. These stories and pictures will go straight to the juvenile heart, and set young ears listening for the first tinkle of bells denoting the approach of Santa Claus. This beautiful monthly has its corps of special writers and artists; and all it contains is freshly gotten up with care to please and cultivate the class for whom it is designed. RUSSELL PUBLISHING Co., 36 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.

Babyhood, the Magazine for mothers, begins with the December issue its fourth volume. It contains an article by Dr. Chapin on contagious diseases as scarlet fever, measles diptheria, smallpox, chicken pox, whooping-cough and mumps. The extended article on the prevention and cure of stuttering in children is also particularly valuable. A dozen contributors, among them Rev. Drs. John Hall and Wm. M. Taylor discuss the question, "Ought Santa Claus to be Abolished?" with a decidedly entertaining difference of opinion. A very practical article on the baby carriage and brief remarks on nose bleeding are also noteworthy. The number from beginning to end is a good one, and should have a place in every home where there are young children. $1 50 a year; 15 cents a copy. Babyhood Publishing Co., 5 Beekman Street, N. Y.

The Fountain, for December is, as usual, full of good things. Indeed each number affords a rich treat for old and young. Teachers find the Magazine especially helpful and suggestive in their school work. The following spicy original articles for December indicate the wide scope of this excellent Monthly: A Famous Singer; The Learned Blacksmith; Celebrated English Writers—IV; Phaeton's Drive; The Pomegranate; Archaeology; The Zebra; The Beach; Glass; Solid Sunshine; The November Meteors; Letters from Sierra Madre Mountains; Down in the Mines; The Metropolis of the Northwest; The Travels of a Drop of Water; Marie's Cradles; One Step too Far; Marion's Rainy Day; Grandma's Story; Harry's Letter from India; Civil Government—II; Drawing; Music—Things that Never Die. Subscriptions may begin with any number. Price $1 per year (9 months) or 10 cents per number. Address, W. H. SHELLEY, York, Pa.

The Writer, (Boston) ends its first volume with the December number. It has proved itself of interest and value to all writers, whether experts or novices, and has received unanimous commendation and hearty support. The number just out is like its predecessors, handsomely dignified, and thoroughly practical. H. R. Chamberlain writes of "The Editorial Correspondent's Work." Wm. T. Brigham tells "Why a Writer Needs Physical Exercise." A verbatim report is given of the speeches of Colonel Charles H. Taylor and Edward Lor, discussing "Signed Articles in Relation to the Laws of Libel," and of Robert Luce on "The Advantages of Politics to News-paper Men." "Preparing Copy." "How to be Interviewed" "Some Things Reporters Should Avoid," and "The Trade of the Modern Poet," are the titles of some of the other articles. The departments are exceptionally good. Many questions of interest to all writers are answered in "Queries," and in the "Helpful Hints" and reference list of "Literary Articles in Periodicals," are both valuable. It will pay to send ten cents for a sample copy, or one dollar for a year's subscription to *The Writer*, Box 1905, Boston, Mass.

Wide Awake 1888. We have a primer entitled "A Modern Wonder" which sets forth with singular quiness and brevity what is going to be in *Wide Awake* for a year ahead.

The primer is not very long. The little pages are easy to read. But it holds such wealth of learning and entertainment you wonder how so much can be got into a dozen months; and yet you read on the title page—but the half is not told.

It is a wonder! *Wide Awake* is a veritable library, changing from month to month and from year to year, and always growing better apparently.

But what we can't understand is how the can put so much money into it and pay so much for getting subscribers.

The Holiday number contains the Premium List of 42 pages. They give a boy or girl who gets subscribers almost as much in his choice of two or three hundred things as the money he sends amounts to! And the things are such as people want; a good many of them new to most of us. Even the Premium list is good reading.

Where the profit comes from out of $2 40 a year is what we can't make out; but that is none of our business.

Send for the primer to D. Lothrop Company Boston

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The leading article in the *The Eclectic* for December is from the pen of Prof. Freeman, the great English Historian, and is from the pages of the *Contemporary Review*. It discusses one of the vexed educational questions of the hour, and the other problems related thereto. Dr. Fothergill's article on "The Effects of Town Life on the Human Body," is of striking interest. The conjunction of the story Zebehr Pasha's life as taken from his own lips, will be found as fascinating as a romance. Zebehr will be remembered as one of the most important factors in Gordon's Soudan experiences. Another paper, which is a continuation, is Mr. W. H. Mallock's third article on "Wealth and the Working Classes," full of suggestiveness and pungent expression. Sir Bartle Frere, the great Parsee statesman of India, discusses "European Politics from an East Indian Standpoint," and show superior acumen and knowledge. W. L. Courtney has a fair estimate of "Pascal," as an exponent of the tendencies of philosophical doubt, which will present the great Frenchman to many readers in a new light. The pleasant essay "In Praise of the Country," by H. D. Traill, will evoke sympathetic study from thousands of readers who are interested in country life. The paper entitled "The Cause of Character," from *Cornhill*, is a suggestive if inadequate examination of a very obscure problem. The attention of the reader will be well worthily excited by the article called "The Eruptive Force of Modern Fanaticism," as it touches some of the most pressing and terrible problems of the age. "The Woman of Chivalry," by Mrs E. Lynn Linton, is a racy and agreeable sketch; and "The Experiences of an English Engineer on the Congo," will be found attractive by all those who have been drawn to African Exploration and the career of Stanley, especially in his last great enterprise. The shorter papers are good. There is a long and striking ballad poem, called "Alfred the Hero King," and some clever if melancholy verses by a Japanese poet, published under the head of "Wordsworth and Japan." Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond street, New York. Terms, $5 per year; single numbers, 45 cents; trial subscription for three months $1. *Eclectic* and any $4 Magazine, $8.

—The glass will soon be placed in the Bush Arcade building and then the public will be able to judge what a magnificent appearance it will present.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

FACTS YOU CAN BET ON.

That the *oldest and largest* tobacco factory *in the world* is in Jersey City, N. J.

That this factory makes the popular and world-famed Climax Plug, the acknowledged standard for first-class chewing tobacco.

That this factory was established as long ago as 1760.

That last year (1886) it made and sold the enormous quantity of 27,982,280 lbs. or fourteen thousand tons of tobacco.

That this was more than one-seventh of all the tobacco made in the United States notwithstanding that there were 966 factories at work.

That in the last 21 years this factory has helped support the United States Government to the extent of over Forty-four million seven hundred thousand dollars ($44,700,000.00) paid into the U. S. Treasury in Internal Revenue Taxes.

That the pay-roll of this factory is about $1,000,000.00 per year or $20,000.00 per week.

That this factory employs about 3,500 operatives.

That this factory makes such a wonderfully good chew in Climax Plug that many other factories have tried to imitate it in vain, and in despair now try to attract custom by offering larger pieces of inferior goods for the same price.

That this factory nevertheless continues to increase its business every year.

That this factory belongs to and is operated by

Yours, very truly,
P. LORILLARD & CO.

FISHING TACKLE Shot Guns, Revolvers, Rifles, Etc.

Send stamp for Price List. Orion Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Address Great Western Gun Works.

SEINES, NETS, TENTS and SPORTING GOODS.

Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Guns, choke bored $10 to $100. Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, $4 to $2. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles, $3 to $40. Muzzle Loading Double Shot Guns, $5 to $35. Single Shot Guns, $2 50 to $ 2. Revolvers, $1 to $0. Double Action Self Cockers, $2 50 to $10. All kinds of cartridges, Shells, Caps, Wads,

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—Queer winter weather.

—DuBois has a new daily paper.

—An excellent quility of ice is being hauled.

—The Bellefonte Academy began Wednesday morning.

—Tyson's meat market, in Philipsburg, is being enlarged.

—Are your new year resolutions still in sound condition?

—All is right about the new public hall in Millheim except poor ventilation.

—John H. Odenkirk, of the Old Fort Hotel, has been granted an increase of pension.

—Labadies' "Nobody's Child" company will be here on the 12th. It is a capital troupe.

—The dishonest butcher is always willing to meat his customers half weigh.—*Boston Transcript.*

—H. Y. Stitzer's store makes an excellent appearance in its new location in Reynolds's building.

—Surely, the merciful and thoughtful man, at this time, sprinkleth ashes or sawdust on his pavement.

—A fire in S. A. Crum's store, in Philipsburg, on Monday night of this week, destroyed some of the stock.

—Williamsport has added to its list of publications an educational journal called the *Pennsylvania School.*

—The flouring mill of G Rberich Hale & Co., is fast becoming one of the finest and most complete in the country.

—The scaffolding has been removed from around the Bush Arcade building and its appearance is much improved.

—After a politician has been sent up Salt River once or twice he is not quite so fresh as at the start.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

—People who ride in sleighs should use bells to give warning of their approach. For what is a sleigh ride without bells?

—During the two closing weeks of last year fifteen tons of dressed poultry were shipped from Coburn to the eastern market.

—Mr. Forrester is the new general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Johnstown and Mr. Hawley, the former secretary, goes to Harrisburg.

—Miss Edith Fredericks, daughter of Mr. and Mr. James Fredericks, of Lock Haven, was married on Wednesday evening to Mr. W. P. Maxwell, of Troy, Pa.

—The death of Mrs. Kidder, wife of George Kidder, residing on East High street, occurred on Tuesday morning. The interment was in Rebersburg, this county.

—The merry coasters (ladies and gentlemen) were out in full force on Wednesday evening. Howard street and Allegheny street hills being in very fine condition.

—Rev. William M. Meminger, of Tyrone, died on Thursday morning, aged 66 years. He was a minister of the Methodist Church. Among the places where he has been located is Milesburg.

—It is stated that the price of window glass of all qualities has gone up fifty per cent within the past year. This is because of the many new houses built in Bellefonte requiring so much window glass.

—The Lock Haven chief of police gives notice that if people do not at once remove the snow and ice from their pavements they will be prosecuted. In Bellefonte there seems to be no thought of enforcing the ordinance.

—Mr. Geo. Mensch, of Millheim, who was so seriously hurt a few weeks ago while coupling cars at Pleasant Gap, is now able to be about, although the sight of one eye is entirely destroyed. His railroad friends presented him with a purse of $30.

—The many friends of Mrs. Thomas Allen, of Boalsburg, will hear with regret of the fracture of her right arm at the elbow joint which was caused on Tuesday evening of this week by a fall on the ice, while on her way home from visiting a neighbor.

—Atlantic City, N. J., is a popular resort in winter as well as in summer and by some is prefered in the former season. The influence of the Gulf stream renders the climate much milder there than further inland. Among the hotels which offer fine accommodations at this season is the Hotel Brighton.

—Irvin Schenck, of Liberty township, Centre county, died on Monday morning January 2, aged about 45 years. Mr. Schenck was a farmer and had been ill for several months. There were nine brothers and one sister in the Schenck family, and this is the first death that has occurred in the happy circle.

—In spite of the warning lately given that the disfiguring bustle must go, a new variety of that article has just been patented and of course is coming into use. It has a blow off and a safety valve, and when she sits down the air escapes up her spine, loosens her corset strings and frays her bangs into a most fashionable look. When she stands up the action tightens the strings, expands the bustle, adds to her dog, sticks a pin into her escort, and other things.

THROUGH THE ICE.

AN EXCITING ADVENTURE ON THE PLANING MILL DAM THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Many skaters were skimming over the ice at the planing mill dam on Thursday afternoon. The temperature was delightful for the sport. The only place where the water is deep enough to be dangerous is in the channel, where it is perhaps eight feet in depth. There, of course, the ice is likely to be weakest. Misses Jennie Lukenbach and Jennie Fauble were among the skaters. About three o'clock, as they were passing over the channel, the ice broke and they were precipitated into the watery depths. In addition to the skaters, there were many men on the dam engaged in cutting ice. At once, the ice near where the young ladies had disappeared became a scene of confusion and excitement. Very few seemed to preserve their self-possession sufficiently to know exactly what to do. Frank Miller (colored), Percy Blackford, Will Cowdrick and George Grimes (colored,) who went to their assistance, also broke through.

At this juncture Lee Woodcock, Ed. Butts and their companions, procured a telegraph pole which Miss Lukenbach and the others who were in the water grasped and succeeded in retaining solid ice. Miss Fauble was evidently very much frightened and bewildered and would not grasp the pole. Several attempts were made to reach her and some of the men bravely leaped into the water for that purpose. Will Cowdrick went in four times. Miss Grace Lukenbach, a sister of Miss Jennie, exhibited much bravery, and placed herself in a very perilous position in her efforts to reach Miss Fauble, being held back, however, by Mr. Ed. Butts. At length, we believe, through the efforts of Mr. Cowdrick, Miss Fauble was reached and, with the aid of others, he rescued her. She soon recovered and both of the young ladies were able to walk to Mr. Lukenbach's residence. We hope no serious results will follow this involuntary bath.

Patrons of Husbandry.

A series of private Grange meetings will be held in the county under the auspices of the County Grange, commencing, viz:

Victor, Tuesday, January 17, 9 a. m.
Washington, Tuesday, January 17, 1 p. m.
Centre, Wednesday, January 18, 9 a. m.
Leonard, Wednesday, January 18, 1 p. m.
Half Moon, Thursday, January 19, 9 a. m.
Benner, Thursday, January 19, 1 p. m.
Oak Grove, Friday, January 20, 9 a. m.
Logan, Friday, January 20, 1 p. m.
Zion, Saturday, January 21, 9 a. m.
Hublersburg Saturday, January 21, 1 p. m.
Marion, Tuesday, January 24, 9 a. m.
Howard, Tuesday, January 24, 1 p. m.
Bald Eagle, Wednesday, January 25, 9 a. m.
Union, Wednesday, January 25, 1 a. m,
County Grange, Tuesday, January 31, 9 a. m.
Fairview, Wednesday, February 1, 9 a. m.
Spring Mills, Wednesday, February 1, 1 p. m.

These meetings will be attended by the Masters of State and County Granges, County Deputy, Officers of Patrons' Fire Insurance Company, and others.

JAMES A KELLER,
Master County Grange.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

District Grand Chief Wm. Cowan, instituted Umbria Castle, No. 235, of Osceola Mills on Jan. 3.

He was assisted by all the Castles in Blair, Clearfield and Centre counties.

The application for charter contains the names of the most prominent citizens of the borough and vicinity.

The following officers were installed:

Past Chief—William Boalich.
Noble Chief—Harry Snyder.
Vice Chief—L C Dyer.
High Priest—J F Booser.
Venerable Hermit—Walter T Richards.
Master of Records—C W Heims.
Clerk of Exchequer—H W Brown.
Keeper of Exchequer—J R Brown.
Sir Herald—George Oldham.
Worthy Bard—Jonathan Taylor.
Worthy Chamberlain—J B McFadden
Ensign—John Allard.
Esquire—John Millward.
First Guardsman—William T Estep.
Second Guardsman—H C Whitefield.
Trustees—C W Heims, L C Dyer, N W Brown.

—W. C. Heinle, Esq., met with an accident at Farrandsville, near Lock Haven, on Wednesday morning. He was driving along, thinking of business, says the Lock Haven *Democrat*, when a train came rushing by and his horse accelerated its speed, being excited thereto by the noise of the train. The road is very narrow, there being but little margin on either side. All at once the runner on the side of the sleigh furthest from a thirty-foot embankment along the river stuck a big stone which Mr. Heinle had not noticed, and over they went—horse, sleigh and driver—down that thirty-foot embankment onto the ice in the river. Luckily, no serious damage resulted. The horse was not hurt and Mr. Heinle was not much injured. His back was sprained somewhat and his right arm hurt, but not seriously. The sleigh, however, was badly broken. With the assistance of a man who saw the accident, Mr. H. got the horse up and finally reached the city. We congratulate him on his escape from what might have been a most serious misfortune. He went on to Lewisburg on Thursday.

Interesting Locals from Loveville.

LOVEVILLE, PA, January 4.

The people of this vicinity are all beginning to realize that winter is here in earnest, and are keeping close to their cosy firesides. A few, however, are visiting their friends in other parts of the state.

Mr. Frank Lock, one of the Carlisle Indians, is the honored guest of Mr. John Wilson at this time. Mr. Lock spent part of the summer here and won many friends during his stay. All are glad to see him.

Mr. McMonegal of Harper, Kan., is visiting his son-in-law, Robert Downing, of this place. He has much that is of interest to tell about the West.

The Warriors Mark Cattle Association have ten of their herd on the Allegheny mountains yet. The snow and cold weather will be of great service to the herdsman in getting them off the mountain. The Association are encouraged as the cattle did well this season. We are pleased to note the interest that the people of this valley are taking in stock raising.

Mr. Isaiah Beck is the owner of one of the finest full blood Holstein-Friesian bulls of Central Pennsylvania. Mr. Beck offers any one a good bargain, who wants to buy a bull, as he has no further use for him in his herd.

Many of the horses of the neighborhood have the distemper. Mr. John Wilson lost a very valuable horse with this disease.

Mr. Hutchinson, of Huntingdon Co., is in the valley buying grain of all kinds. He is a very enterprising man, and has created a good market for the cereal produce of Western Centre and Huntingdon counties.

Mr. B. W Rumberger, one of the best citizens of Half Moon township, has purchased a farm near Hublersburg, where he intends moving in the spring. All will miss Mr. Rumberger as a good accommodating neighbor.

The Y. W C. T. U., of this place, purpose giving an entertainment on Saturday evening, Jan. 7, 1888, in interest of the cause they represent. We solicit a large audience for them.

Mrs. Cleveland's New Year Costume.

Mrs. Cleveland looked like some rare old painting stepped out of its frame. Every pose and motion was unconsciously artistic, and her smile was dazzling. She wore a princesse dress of olive-green plush, trained and cut pompadour at the neck, with a pointed neck behind, disclosing the beautiful line of her neck before it merges into the shoulders, one of her comeliest points. The skirt was gathered full at the waist, and the rich train of plush was without a break. On either side and to the front were up and down stripes of pale ecru Etruscan silk cord passementerie, the only trimming on the skirt, and Etruscan lace, spangled with gold, was used to edge the square neck to form the pointed epaulettes upon the shoulders, and for cuffs turned back at the elbow and down the front of her bodice on either side the slender gold cord which laced it, instead of buttons. Her right hand was bared, and on her arms were gold bracelets. In the lace on the side of her corsage was a coil of gold wire, on her left hand was a gray white glove and a closed fan, and in her hair, which was in a Clytie knot, was arranged the diamond necklace, caught with a diamond star at the crown and a spray of diamonds on the left side. Her neck was without ornament and outlining the waist line was a thick gold rope for a girdle, knotted in front, and, falling almost to her feet, ended in two tassels. Her slippers were bronze patent leather, embroidered with bronze beads.

Cabbage from Germany.

Owing to the shortage of the cabbage crop in many sections of the country the past season, immense quantities of cabbage from Germany are now being imported, and finds its way to dealers in many parts of the country and finds a ready sale.

It is vastly different from America cabbage, in that the heads are unusually solid. They sell at from 10 to 25 cents each at retail. Heads as large as a common tea saucer, selling for 10 cents, weigh from 3 to 3½ pounds, and those retailed at a quarter 5 and 6 pounds. There are some larger heads, weighing all the way from 25 to 35 pounds. The cabbage comes in by the regular steamer lines, and from the great shipping ports finds its way to all parts of the country. It is shipped in large wicker hampers, and is brought in by steamers in lieu of ballast at very low charges. The duty on it is also but trifling, and hence dealers import largely of it.

Philipsburg Again.

Verily, and nothing but the truth that it is a shame the condition some of the sidewalk are in. The snow and sleet is allowed to remain on them and by the boys coasting thereon they are, many of them, not safe for a person to walk on.

The DAILY NEWS will find Mr. Clyde N. Davis, their new typographical man, a good workman, as well as a very clever and pleasant young gentleman in any way you may take him. He has many friends in this place, who wish him success.

Mrs. Levi Munson is still in a critical condition with that most dreaded of diseases, dropsy.

Printer Wythes is back from a visit to his Pottsville friends. By the way, that is Frank's old home.

Who will be our next burgess?

It is with pleasure we announce the marriage of everybody's friend and favorite opera house manager's marriage. Mr. A. B. Herd, during the holidays, was wedded to Miss Annie Allport, of Virginia. This is a happy union, indeed, and we with the rest of about ten hundred and one wish Mr. and Mrs. Herd a long and prosperous life together.

Mrs. Andrew Allport and the young heir, a bouncing boy of a few months of age, have arrived in town from Cassanova, Va., to gladden the heart of Pap Andy.

Tom Dutcher is about to pull up stakes and launch in the livery stable "biz" at Emporium, where he has rented property for that purpose. Tom is a great livery man and would "almost give his kingdom for a good horse."

Never did the Philipsburg foundry do the business before that it is now doing. It has good men at the helm.

By the way, we must not forget to note the wedding of "Billy" Tyson. Who don't know him in Philipsburg and Bellefonte? He was wedded to one of the finest and most highly respected young ladies of our town, in the person of Miss Ida Loyd, daughter of our rich and retired friend, Mr. Robert Loyd, during the festive holiday season. Never did a loving couple commence life with brighter prospects and we do sincerely hope that each day of their married life may keep getting brighter. To say the happy couple have many friends who wish them joy, peace and happiness, is only but putting it mildly.

In the way of variety, we might say that Fort Lehr has been used quite frequently of late. Whiskey is the whole cause of its being brought into use.

'Tis said the manufacture of matches will begin Monday next in the new factory at this place. Then throw away your lamp-lighters and use matches.

Si Perkins never fails or never would fail to draw an over-flowing house in Philipsburg, where he is a favorite of many.

Rev. W. H. Lingenfelter, that noble Christian gentleman, has had quite a number of marriage ceremonies to perform of late. He ties the knot so tight it can't give one "leeble bit."

Merrily jingleth the merry sleigh bells.

The DAILY NEWS is now mighty hard to surpass as a newsy newspaper.

We learn that a leap year party is to be held on Front street in the near future. Old maids, here will be perhaps your last chance—grasp one. Philipsburg can boast of no small number of "Miss Ophelias," and old bachelors, they are as thick as bees in a hive.

"Shirbob" is back again from his semi-annual trip to Lock Haven, where he goes twice a year to see his Uncle Joe Furey and a certain boy who wears dresses and a lovely bonnet.

SOME ONE.

Letter List.

Following is a complete list of the letters remaining in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a, January 2, 1888:

Chas Bostwick, Peter Butler, Miss Ida Cole, Pat Flinn, James M Harvey, Miss M Jacobs, Miss Ridie Kaith, Miss Laura E Lee, Clate S Lose, W F Martin, Miss Sadie Smelzlor, J J Smith.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

—After Buffalo Bill had given his performance to 12,000 spectators in Manchester, England, on Wednesday, says a dispatch, he gave an entertainment to invited guests. The Mayor of Salford presided at the council fires and Sachem Tom Burnside, a nephew of Simon Cameron, took charge of the fire water and pipes. The Tom Burnside referred to once resided this place and still later was one of the editors of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean.* His present home is in England.

—Mr. G. B. Brandon, of New York, is the new proprietor of the Brockerhoff House, having succeeded Mr. McMillen on the first of the year. He is a gentleman of business energy and push and we have no doubt will maintain the excellent reputation of the Brockerhoff House. Among his previous hotel experiences may be cited his proprietorship of the U. S. Hotel in Easton. During several years he was in charge of the United States and Brazil mail and has been a steward on some of the largest steamboats. We wish him unlimited success in the Brockerhoff.

A Musical Treat.

The Organ Recital to be given in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening next promises to be one of the musical treats of the season. The instrument to be used is a Hamilton Vocalion Organ, recent invention, which has proven a perfect marvel and surprise in the musical world. About one year ago one of these organs, on a special occasion, was placed in Westminster Abbey, and to the astonishment of every one, filled that immense building with its volume of sound. The organist of Trinity church, in New York City, has had introduced into their large organ a number of Vocalion stops, in lieu of old ones which were removed for this express purpose. The scheme of the instrument to be used includes an entire organ, the Great Organ, Swell Organ, Pedal Organ, and all the parts and power to be found in the pipe organ now in use in the Protestant Episcopal church of this place. In addition to the natural curiosity to see and hear the instrument, the programme for the occasion will be a very attractive one. The instrumental music will be rendered by Prof. Theo. C. Knauff, acknowledged to be one of the finest organists in the city of Philadelphia, while the singing will be done by some of our best home artists. The object is also a worthy one,—the proceeds being for the benefit of the Ladie's Organ Fund. The instrument is brought upon trial, and if entirely satisfactory may be purchased by the ladies and donated to the church. As the proceeds are for so worthy an object, and the admission fee is practically a donation to the organ fund, we consider the prices fixed for tickets (50 cents for adults, and 25 cents for children) remarkably low. These rates are never growled at for a first-class circus, why should they be for a church concert?

The Holidays in Milesburg.

Sleigh bells and wedding bells have vied with each other in making a merry holiday time for us. The latter "rang out the old—rang in the new" for so many couples of our young folks that an announcement of another wedding no longer creates any excitement.

The M. E. Sunday-school of this place, under the leadership of Mr. L. T. Eddy, gave a series of entertainments commencing Christmas week. That Mr Eddy's entertainments are always highly appreciated by our citizens goes without saying. The children's voices follow his lead so confidently and correctly that that feature of the programme alone takes all hearts by storm.

Mr. Eddy was presented, on New Years, by the M. E. Sabbath-school, of which he is superintendent, with a handsome Bible as a token of their appreciation of his efficient services. Brother Musser made the presentation speech, by which you will understand that the affair did not lack the laugh that makes fat.

The Baptist Sunday-school helped to make a merry Christmas for its members by presenting to each one a treat of candies and apples. The Presbyterian Sunday-school did the same for their members on New Years morning—so that the little folks fared unusually well.

—Jacob Gray, a citizen of Half Moon valley, in this county, aged 86 years, died on the first day of this month. He was an uncle of P Gray Meek, editor of the *Democratic Watchman.* Deceased was highly respected by all, as he deserved to be, his entire life having been a model of excellent citizenship. During more than three-fourths of a century which spanned his earthly life he was never once known to engage in a law suit or to have a quarrel with anyone. He was the father of eight daughters, five of whom married Methodis ministers, viz., Rev. Register, D. D., and Rev. Smith, of the Southern Church, Rev. A. M Barnitz, Rev. A. M. Creighton and Rev. A. R. Grier of this and adjoining conferences. His connections throughout this and other counties are legion, including the Grays, Elders, Guyers, Meeks, Hutchinsons, Hyskills, Cunninghams and many others.

New Officers for the New Year.

On Tuesday evening Logan Hose Company elected the following officers:

President, T. Shaugheny.
Vice President, John O'Connor.
Treasurer, James Seibert.
Secretary, William Hilbish.
Chief Director, H. D. Yerger.
1st Assistant, S. Brouse.
2nd Assistant, M. Cunningham.
3d Assistant, George Fasig.
4th Assistant, John Hall.
Plugmen, George Shilling, Orin Miller.

Resolution of Thanks.

Resolved, That Gregg Post, No. 95, G. A. R., through its comrades, tender to Mr. C. G. McMillen a vote of thanks for the handsome and appropriate picture of the Soldier's Home at Dayton, Ohio, presented to the Post on the evening of Jan. 2d, inst.

THOMAS R. BENNER,
Adjutant.

The Business of one Hotel.

Mr. C. G. McMillen has been proprietor of the Brockerhoff House here during a period of six years, his connection with that establishment ceasing with the beginning of the present year. It may surprise some people to know what an expensive thing a first-class hotel is. If money is made in the business the accumulations are likely to be considerable; if the hotel is operated at a loss it is likely very soon to impoverish whoever has money invested in it. Through the hotel money is circulated very freely, going into all the channels of trade and very generally benefiting those who have any connection with it.

As an instance of this, we are furnished with some memoranda of the expenditures of the Brockerhoff House during Mr. McMillen's administration of six years. He came here with $2 300 and departs with considerable more, owing no one and with the goodwill of all.

He has paid out the following amounts during his management of the hotel:

To W. A. Lyon for meat	$15,000
To Brockerhoff Estate for rent and provisions	20 000
To Ceader's Bakery for bread, etc., more than	3 000
To Lawrence L. Brown, coal, more than	4,000
To Jno. Meese, groceries, more than	4,000
To other stores in general	5,000
To employment of 22 people paid in wages nearly	22 000
To Gas Company more than	3,000

Thus, the entire amount expended is about $80 000.

In Other Counties.

John Trimer, a respected citizen of Henderson township, Huntingdon county, died on Sunday last, aged about 85 years.

Mrs. David V. C. Wright, while attending watch night services in the Tecumseh Methodist Episcopal church, Bedford county, on Saturday night, died suddenly of dropsy of the heart.

A dwelling house situated in Licking Creek Valley, Juniata county, and occupied by L W Isenberg, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last, with all its contents, including all the furniture and sixty-five bushels of potatoes.

Caleb, the 10-year-old son of Robert M. Wakefield, of Germany Valley, Huntingdon county, fell from a porch at his father's residence on Saturday last and received injuries which resulted in his death on the following Tuesday. The fall ruptured a blood vessel in his head.

—Mr. F. Rider, of Loveville, this county, desires to come to Bellefonte to give writing lessons. His penmanship is very elegant, he having graduated in the art under Prof Patton, at the School of Commerce, Elmira, Prof. Patton being a graduate of the celebrated Prof. Spencer. There must be hundreds of young men in Bellefonte who would be glad of the opportunity to improve their penmanship, and Mr. Rider's terms will be extremely reasonable,—only $7 for 25 lessons, or, in connection with writing, book-keeping—the two branches $10 for 25 lessons. Penmanship, however, is Mr. Rider's chief accomplishment and specimens we have seen are equal to those of the best writing masters. If Mr. Rider organizes classes here he will teach two hours in the morning, two in the afternoon and two in the evening. Anyone who desires to enter his classes may leave their names at this office, and if the number is sufficient he will come to Bellefonte and organize.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City, of Toledo, County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that can not be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. '86.

[SEAL] A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Fatal Accident in a Coal Mine.

Special to the Daily News.

PHILIPSBURG, Jan. 6 1888.

Yesterday an explosion of powder occurred at Pardee Mines, near this place, which resulted in the death of two brothers, James and Edward Cullen. The former was instantly killed and the latter died while being conveyed to his home on a sled an hour after the distressing accident. They were sons of a widow, her husband having died about a year or more ago, and their home was in North Philipsburg. Both young men had hosts of friends and were quite popular in Philipsburg and among their fellow-workmen. They were members of the Catholic church.

SOME ONE.

—As a consequence of the ignorant laborers now employed on the Reading railroad, there was a serious wreck at Lewisburg on Thursday afternoon.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Departmen .

—This is mid winter.

—The trains are running quite regularly this winter.

—The borough schools began the winter term on Monday.

—The absence of moonlight renders the nights rather dark.

—The ice went out of the river at Lock Haven on Sunday.

—What is better than apples and chocolate caromels these evenings?

—Sunday afternoon meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was interesting and profitable.

—Mr. J. C. Mallory has sold his closed carriage, but expects to get another soon.

—They say that even John Wagner was knocked down by a sled on Monday evening.

—The policemen's new uniforms arrived last week and are serviceable and handsome.

—Pilgrimages continue to be made, by people who are naturally curious, to the scene of the Culvey murder.

—There are faint prospects of Howard's aged citizen, uncle Rudy Pletcher, recovering from his severe sickness.

—Mr. James W. Hutchinson, of Harrisburg, was wedded on Thursday evening to Miss Alice Clerk, of Mill Hall.

—A few light colored derby hats are worn. The wearers desire their head covering to correspond with the beautiful snow.

—Dr. John P. Seiler, a prominent physician of Harrisburg, died suddenly there on Thursday of paralysis of the heart. He was 42 years old.

—The Republican primary elections to nominate candidates for the several positions on the city ticket were held in Altoona on Saturday evening.

—The Western Union Telegraph office will be moved on or about the first of April into a room up town, the precise location not yet being known.

—The installation of the newly-elected officers of John W. Geary Post, No. 90, G. A. R., of Philipsburg, took place at the regular time—Monday evening of last week.

—Some of the papers have made a mistake in announcing the death of Mr. John West of the Passmore House, Philipsburg. That gentleman was ill, but is well again.

—It is wonderful how brave one is at night. For instance, the average individual can pass over slippery places at night which prove quite frightful in the full light of day.

—The law library owned by the late Judge Adam Hoy was purchased by the Philadelphia firm represented by Mr. Alva Grow. He sold portions of it to Bellefonte parties.

—In such excellent condition was reservoir hill on Monday evening that sleds could run up the opposite hill all the way to the Brockerhoff House and thence down to the depot. The rapidity of the sled was faster that the flight of a swallow.

—Recently, David H. Kepner, of Tuscarora township, Perry county, had the painful experience of jaw locking. It was put into place again but became locked the second time. He was unable to get relief and died last Tuesday, aged about 19 years.

—The Democratic state committee will meet at the Bolton House, Harrisburg, at 4 p. m. on Wednesday, January 18, for the purpose of electing a chairman, a secretary and an executive committee, and to transact such other business as may be brought up for consideration.

—At a meeting of the coal miners of the Clearfield region, held at Dubois Friday, it was resolved to notify the operators that if the Columbus scale was not paid by the 21st a general strike would be inaugurated. Several thousand miners were represented at the meeting.

—We learn that a barn owned by Alexander Archey, of Pine Grove, was burned on Saturday morning. Among the contents of the barn destroyed were three horses, six cows all the grain and farming utensils. The loss is about $2.000. There was no insurance on the destroyed property.

—According to an article in the Johnstown *Tribune*, Mickey Smith, after hiding in a cave near Ebensburg for almost nine months after his escape from jail, and having been provided with a wooden leg, took his departure and the next heard of him he was in Montaur. Letters have been received from him by parties both in Johnstown and Ebensburg within the past few weeks.—Tyrone *Daily Herald*.

—The Labadie Combination played "Nobody's Child" at the Opera House Saturday night. In our opinion their rendition of "Nobody's Child" was the best entertainment that Defiance has had for a long time. Francis Labadie is an artist in his line and has few equals, and acts his part in a way to lend reality to the play.—*Defiance, O., Enterprise.* The same play in Humes' Hall to-morrow evening.

DEATH'S VISIT.

MRS. JOHN W. COOKE EXPIRES VERY SUDDENLY AT HER HOME ON ALLEGHENY STREET.

At noon on Saturday last Mrs. Cooke, the esteemed wife of Mr. John W. Cooke, the coal merchant, became quite ill. An errand had called her to the upper part of the house and she ran upstairs with unusual haste. The exertion caused a rush of blood to the head. With the aid of her son, Mr. Ed. Cooke, and another person who was in the house, she was led to a seat and a physician was summoned. All was done that was possible to human skill, but, after much suffering, she sank into the sleep of death at half past 10 that night.

Mrs. Cooke was a quiet, unassuming lady of domestic tastes. She was the center of affection and attachment to a family consisting of her husband, five sons and one daughter. The oldest son is 21 years of age; the youngest only 7. In person Mrs. Cooke was large and seemed to be the personification of fine health. To thus be deprived of the wife and mother is a bereavement too extreme for words to express. The news of Mrs. Cooke's death, which was not generally known until Sunday morning, was a shock to the entire community, and in all the churches prayers were offered for the family thus so suddenly bereaved. In this general sympathy the DAILY NEWS begs to join.

The maiden name of the deceased was Mary Tipton. She was the daughter of William Tipton, of Howard, this county, in which place she was born on the 16th of June, 1842. The funeral services will take place from her husband's residence on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—We notice that United States Senator Quay has introduced a bill providing that the pension for the loss of both eyes or one—the other being previously lost—or both hands or feet, or one hand and one foot, or disability of any sort by which the pensioner requires the regular personal attendance of another, shall be $100 a month instead of $50, and arrears equal to $22 a month since June 17, 1878, or since the date of being placed on the pension rolls. Persons similarly disabled in a less degree shall be pensioned proportionately under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. For the loss of a leg above the knee or an arm above the elbow, or total disability, the pension shall be $50, and for total deafness in both ears $30, for loss of one eye $20, and proportionately for impairment of hearing or vision, the increase in pension for additional disability to date from discharge, but the entire pension not to exceed that for total helplessness requiring personal attendance. The bill further provides that all persons who are or may become totally incapacitated for performing manual labor by wounds or disability incurred in the service shall receive $50 a month and a proportionate pension for partial incapacity.

—The Tyrone correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* thus refers to the death of Geo. A. Baney, which occured in Tyrone on Friday, and whose funeral took place from Mr. H. H. Benner's residence, east High street, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon: "George Alfred Baney, who came to this town on the 25th day of last October and was employed at the Pennsylvania house under C. M. Waple, died at his home, corner of Ridge and Main streets, yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock of inflammatory rheumatism. Mr. Baney was born at Bellefonte, November 19, 1858, and previous to coming here was engaged at the Potter house, at Philipsburg. He was sick only about one week. He leaves to mourn his death a wife and two children, the oldest 8 years and the youngest 6 months; also a father and mother, who reside in Bellefonte, and two sisters and one brother. One of the sisters—Mrs. Alf. Mann—resides at Lock Haven; the other, Mrs. Harry Benner, resides at Bellefonte. The brother, Harry lives in Philipsburg. The remains will be taken to Bellefonte. He was of a very retiring disposition and very few of our people knew him. Those most intimately acquainted with him speak of him in high terms.

For Charity's Sake.

A member of the Aid Society of the Y. W. C. T. U. notifies us that the organization is sewing and mending for the poor, and would like all the old clothes sent to them that the generous people of this place can donate. All may be sure that whatever is sent to the young ladies of the Y. W. C. T. U. will be very thankfully received and proper use will be made of it. We hope, therefore, that the charitable ladies will send whatever clothing they can spare, *at once*, to the residence of Mr. J. V. Thomas, on North Allegheny street. Miss Mary S. Thomas, an active member of the Aid Society, will attend to its proper distribution.

—The Altoona *Times* has recently attempted some of the sensational journalism which obtrudes itself occasionally on all communities. Without displaying proper judgment in its publication of news, it has inconsiderately published everything. In doing so, a newspaper cannot but sometimes irretrievably harm persons whom a more considerate course might benefit. The Altoona *Tribune* severely criticised the *Times* and this, we presume, is what occasions the coldness (or *heat*, just as you please) between them. We have no sympathy with sensational journalism, though we are free to admit that it is financially much more profitable.

Practical Pulpit Lessons.

Doubtless, from every pulpit in this place on Sunday, strong, practical teachings went forth which would be of great benefit if heeded. It is to be deplored that so few heard these teachings. It would be difficult to imagine anything more timely and practical than the sermons delivered by Rev. J. O. Davis in the Protestant Episcopal church. In the morning his text was those words of the Saviour—"Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" Of course, he learnedly described all the circumstances which called forth that inquiry of Christ to His mother. He spoke of Christ's growth in wisdom and stature and the impression made on His mother's mind by His answers, which conveyed so much significence. The scene in the temple when Christ talked with the learned teachers, who would afterwards be foremost in demanding His life was depicted. A wonderfully useful lesson is brought to us by all we certainly know of His life during the eighteen years from the time He was 12 years of age until He was 30. Was all that time spent in preparation? If so, what a lesson to youths now who rebel because a few years of their lives are given up to preparation for the real life. How important it is to prepare and how thankful they will be in after years for the time they spent in laying a solid, enduring foundation upon which to build!

In the evening he took the 1st and 2nd verses of the 12th chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, usually called the words of consecration, in which all Christians are called upon to present their bodies a sacrifice unto God. He explained the sacrifices as they were commanded in the worship of the children of Israel. David and others understood that the sacrifices which God demanded were a broken and a contrite heart. Certainly very impressive is the idea that as Christ looked on the sacrifices in the temple worship he recognized in them only types of His own sacrifice—of the Lamb once offered for the sins of many. How seldom is it obeyed. One almost is led to inquire if there is any real Christianity in the world. The body is devoted to such base uses. Talents are used for selfish purposes. Is self first, second and all the time, and that, too, among people who make confession of Christianity. It is true that the rich are constantly becoming richer and the poor poorer, and we can scarcely wonder that there is an outbreak on the part of the latter, sometimes, such as occurred in a western city a few months ago. All the world is our neighbor and the only law is love, yet how little we imitate the early Christians who had all things in common. That there can ever be among men a division of goods he considers a Utopian theory which will never be realized. But all we have, whether it be small or great, is given us by God to use in His service. If we say we have accummulated by our own industry or ingenuity the answer comes that God gave us the power to acquire just as really as if He had given us the barrel of gold. To Him we are accountable for our stewardship.

Pensions Recently Granted.

Pensions or increase of pensions were recently issued to the following persons in this part of the state:

Blair—William Slogenhop, Altoona.
Bedford—William W. Feight, Everett.
Cambria—James Glass, Johnstown.
Clearfield—Daniel G. Farley, Brisbin.
Clinton—Jules A. Phillips, Lock Haven.
Perry—Benjamin R. Flicker, Marysville.
Somerset—Nicholas Disdale, Meyersdale.
Westmoreland—Jeremiah Fillmore, Greensburg; Daniel Carr, New Alexandria; John Nicholson, Lycippus; John W. Hay, Mount Pleasant; Moses Perdew New Florence; Jesse Hoffer, Donegal; Ephraim D. Baer, West Newton.

—On Friday night of last week burglars entered the court house at Huntingdon, through a window which they broke open and made their way into the vault in the Treasurer's office by means of a blast of powder which destroyed the combination lock and iron doors of the vault. They scattered papers and other valuables about in a promiscuous manner, but succeeded in securing only one hundred dollars in cash and a revolver belonging to ex Treasurer Swope. It is not known who the burglars are and they have successfully made their escape. Meanwhile, look well to the bolts and bars that guard similar treasures in Bellefonte.

—A dispatch from Newton Hamilton, Pa., to the Altoona *Tribune*, says that on Monday forenoon, about 11 o'clock, the ice from up the Juniata river commenced breaking up the ice on the dam at that place and about 2 o'clock it had gorged tight and fast.

—The Sunday-school entertainment held in the basement of the Lutheran church on Friday evening was very enjoyable to all who were present. There was a most generous supply of the choice provisions so popular among young people at such times.

THE LAST OF EARTH.

Solemn Funeral Services Over the Remains of the Late Mrs. John W. Cooke.

On Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock hundreds of people assembled at the handsome and spacious residence of Mr. John W. Cooke on Allegheny street. Each countenance wore an air of serious sympathy. The sombre badge of mourning on the door told the cause—to unite with the family in the final offices of respect to one of the household—the late Mrs. John W. Cooke.

Rev. J. A. Woodcock made an opening prayer and the following and succeeding hymns were rendered by a quartette composed of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Stover, Miss Fannie Twitmire and Mr. Charles Shuey. The music was impressive and beautiful. Rev. Mr. Leidy, the Presiding Elder of the M. E. Church for this district, read the Scripture lesson bearing on the resurection theme. The officiating minister was Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., pastor of the M. E. church here, of which deceased was a member.

His text was from St. Luke 10:42—

"But one thing is needful: and Mary hath chosen that good part which shall not be taken away from her."

The reverend speaker told what parts may be chosen by those to whom the words are addressed. The banqueting feast is spread and each person chooses for himself. One part is cold and selfish, another is wrong and harmful—the part chosen by the deceased was "the one thing needful." There are many things which are good for us and are advisable. To choose a life of belief in and obedience to the Saviour was the act of the deceased when she was only nine years of age. Nearly all of her life was spent in the services of her Master. Some lives are incomplete though they be prolonged for a hundred years; others are full, rounded and complete even if they are ended at 21 years. The life of Mrs. Cooke was as near complete as a human life could be—full of good works—and the final act of her life was one which told her generous nature. How seldom even those whose lives are given up to good works are permitted to die when in the performance of a noble act! His words contained a strong testimonial to the high character of deceased.

Rev. David J. Beale, of Johnstown, is a Presbyterian minister who knew the deceased when she was quite young. He then had charge of the Academy in Howard, in which Mary Tipton was a pupil. He followed Doctor Monroe in an address in which he spoke of her scholarly attainments, her fine mind and other qualities which rendered her attractive. His recollection was that the deceased became a member of the church at the early age of eight years. His further remarks were indeed very consoling to friends, as he described the bliss which the departed saint was experiencing in the glorified state into which she had entered. Among her other instructors at that time he mentioned the brilliant Ira Mitchell.

After the service the assembled company were permitted to look on the countenance of deceased as she reposed in a dark covered casket in the parlor. Then the pall bearers, John Ardell, Jr., William Jenkins, H. K. Hicks, David M. Butts, John G. Love, Esq., and H. Sechler, tenderly conveyed the casket to the hearse and the funeral cortege moved to Union cemetery.

Public Installation.

The officers of Grove Bros. Post, G. A. R., of Howard, for the present year were publicly installed in the Evangelical church on Saturday evening, the 7th of January, 1888. Several visiting comrades from other Posts were present and assisted in the imposing ceremonies. A splendid choir composed of the young folks of the place, lead by Messrs. Dr. Hensyl and Jack Wernick, furnished excellent music for the occasion. After the installation services were over, Col. Dunham was called upon to explain the leading objects of the G. A. R. organization which he briefly recapitulated. Capt. Quigle, of the Post at Eagleville, was called up and made one of his quaint and interesting addresses, at the conclusion of which the commander called up Comrade Gross, of Reno Post, located at Williamsport, who gave an excellent address pertinent to the occasion. Captain Singer of Eagleville and Captain Baker, of Des Moines, Iowa, were called upon by the Commander, but excused themselves by saying in "speech making they always preferred retreating to the rear." The house was comfortably filled by the intelligent citizens of the place who seemed intently interested in the proceedings. To say that the music was good does not fully express the truth, for it was excellent and appropriate.

At the conclusion of the proceedings, Dr. Hensyl gave an invitation to all the comrades present to call at his house and partake of refreshments before returning to their homes. Of course, this invitation was a surprise, but the comrades were not slow in accepting it, and were set down to a table well loaded with the luxuries of the season, the young ladies of the choir acting as waiters.

After refreshments were served the comrades were regaled with some more excellent music both vocal and instrumental, as well as some of Dr. Hensyl's peculiar stories, until a late hour when they returned to their homes well pleased with the entertainment received.

Dr. Hensyl and his lady, by their efforts in making the public installation a success, and liberality on the occasion, which is so characteristic of their home life, deserve and receive the thanks of the comrades and the entire community for their efforts on the occasion.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. Ed. Henderson, of Tyrone, is visiting friends in Philipsburg.

Mrs. J. A. Woodcock, of this place, has gone to Huntingdon to visit friends.

Mr. Cyrus Hunter, of Stormstown, has been spending several days in Bellefonte.

George Valentine, Jr., having enjoyed his Christmas vacation at home, has returned to Haverford College.

Miss Anna Fiedler, of Madisonburg, is the guest of Miss Bertha George, in Lock Haven. Miss F. is an accomplished musician.

Will Furst, son of Judge A. O. Furst, has again bidden his Bellefonte friends farewell and will resume his studies at Princeton.

Byron Woodcock, who has been a guest of his cousin, Lee Woodcock, here, departed for his home in Altoona on Wednesday.

Miss Emma Aikens returned to Birmingham Seminary this morning. She spent her Christmas vacation at her home here.

Adjutant General Hastings and wife and some of their friends indulged in an old-fashioned sledding party on Monday evening.

Among the denizens of the Quaker City who were in Bellefonte on Monday was Mr. W. B. Miller, of the firm of Spiece, Miller & Co.

C. M. Waple and wife, of Tyrone, accompanied the remains of George A. Baney to this place on Saturday and were present at the funeral.

Rev. W. H. H. Snyder, pastor of the Reformed church, just returned from Lancaster, Pa., where he attended a missionary convention.

Miss Kate Gross, who has been visiting in Philadelphia, returned on Thursday, bringing a friend, Miss Annie Weaver, of the Quaker City.

Miss Mame Callaway, of Baltimore, a sister of our energetic citizen, Mr. Chas. L. Callaway, is visiting in Bellefonte at the home of Mrs. D. G. Bush.

Mr. Robert Glenn pleased us greatly by calling on Saturday afternoon. He is one of the best citizens of this section and we are always glad see him.

Miss Jennie Dare, formerly of this place and now residing in Scranton, Pa., is at present a guest at the home of the Misses Graham on Allegheny street.

Mr. Charles Everett, of Lemont, paid a visit to Bellefonte on Monday of this week. His business is increasing so rapidly that he rarely finds time to be away from home.

Mr. Alva Grow, once the local editor of the *Bellefonte Republican* and now engaged in business in Philadelphia, is at present in Bellefonte. His family are in Lock Haven. Mr. Grow is well known here and is deservedly popular.

Misses Lydia Harris and Lula Harper and Messrs. George Jackson, Joe Montgomery, John Bullock, Scott Harris, H. P. Harris, Wilbur Harris, Harry Bush and George Bush were among the Bellefonters who attended Miss Wilson's reception in Lock Haven Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. McMillen will depart for Dayton, Ohio, on this (Thursday) afternoon at 5 o'clock. They expect to make Dayton their future home. Their departure will deprive Bellefonte of much that was pleasant in its social life and we wish them unmeasured prosperity.

Mr. B. F. Hunter and one of his sons, from Fillmore, called on Saturday afternoon, previous to returning to their home at that place. His son is a student at the State College, this being the fifth year he has spent in continuous attendance at that institution. He is now in the Junior year.

Geo. A. Baney, after spending a few days at his old home in Bellefonte during the holidays, returned to his home at Tyrone and we are sorry to say has been confined to his bed ever since with a very severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, being unable to move without assistance. Al is a good fellow and we hope for his speedy recovery.

—People who read this paper learned all about the fire which, a few weeks ago, destroyed much of the business part of Shingletown. Of course, it was thought to be a severe blow to the progressive and growing community. But a spirit of business activity near akin to that which has built up Chicago pervades Shingletown and the manufacturing establishments destroyed are being replaced in much more extensive and excellent style than before. No community made up of a population such as that of Shingletown can long remain inactive or stagnant. Almost every resident of the place owns his own property and has money at interest. The people are generous enough to be willing to use their "surplus" for public purposes and the town is booming and will continue to boom right along. Hurrah for Shingletown and its suburb—Boalsburg!

—The roosters crow all night.

Music in a Church.

ECHOES OF MELODY HEARD ON TUESDAY EVENING.

A brilliant and discriminating audience almost filled the vast auditorium of the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening. Perhaps the most potent agency in attracting this multitude was the new Hamilton Vocalion Organ which made its first appearance in town on Monday, was placed in the pulpit space of the Presbyterian church and appeared sufficiently imposing to those who looked at it from the auditorium. In a case of elaborately carved light colored wood it rises to a height of 10 or 12 feet, is large in proportion and should be capable of sufficient volume of sound and depth of harmony to fill any church.

Added to this attraction was a pleasing concert programme, the names of the singers alone constituting an assurance of artistic merit and excellence. Read them—

Members of the choir—Misses Lillie Aikens, Annie Speer, Mary Pifer, Emma Hughes, Mrs. R. G. H. Hayes, Messrs. E. M. Blanchard, J. C. Weaver, R. R. Voris and James R. Hughes.

Calaphone quartette—Messrs. S. A. Stover, A. Lukenbach, R. R. Voris and J. C. Meyer.

Four solos, drawn from the music of six composers, were given by Prof. Theo. C. Knauff, on the new organ. The last one, "Russian March," we enjoyed most, because of the sweet airs which it contained.

The first chorus by the choir was entitled "Pilgrim's Prayer," by *Emerson*, and was an excellent performance, including a solo by Miss Mary Pifer which was rendered with an ease of manner and clearness of enunciation which was pleasing indeed. Her voice is a pure contralto of considerable power.

Mr. E. M. Blanchard was next heard in a solo "Trust in the Lord." It is needless to refer at length to Bellefonte's favorite tenor. He is always heard with delight.

The Calaphone quartette, on its first appearance, sprang at once into public favor and it is unrivaled in excellence. The first of the two selections on this occasion, was "Stars of the Summer Night." In it the sweet voices of the members of the quartette found full and free expression.

Part I of the programme was concluded with a chorus, "Come, Holy Spirit." In this Miss Annie Speer, the leading soprano and Mr. Voris, sustained solo parts without an error or a defective note. Miss Speer's voice is strong and capable of finished and brilliant execution.

Here occurred what was undeniably the musical gem of the evening—the solo, "Joan of Arc," by Miss Lillie Aikens. The lady's voice is not powerful, but as sweet as nectar, as pure as the distillations of the dew drop. Her voice is highly cultivated and blends so completely with the undertone of the instrument that it is almost impossible to distinguish them. This is the perfection of art, and added to it is a distinct enunciation which renders it possible for the listener to also enjoy the words and sentiment.

Equally sweet with their first effort was "Sleep on thy Pillow," a selection by the Calaphone quartette. It was great delight to hear Mr. Voris in a solo, "The North Wind." Very captivating, also, was the following number, "See the Pale Moon"—a vocal duet by Misses Aikens and Hughes. The concluding number by the choir, "Inspirer and Hearer of Prayer," was made notable by a solo by Mr. Blanchard and also one by Mr. Voris.

As to the merits of the vocalion, we regret that we cannot speak in high praise. While as an ordinary organ it may be very excellent, it does not impress us as being equal to even a very ordinary pipe organ. The music does not flow from it with that smoothness, completeness and sweetness—that swell and roll and volume of sound—which is noticeable in the organ in the Protestant Episcopal church here. Despite the apparent loudness of the notes, there is a harshness which grates on the ear. This, however, is only the impression of one who can not claim to be a judge. The auditors were divided in sentiment—some claiming it to be equal to their highest anticipations.

The entertainment, as a musical treat, was an unqualified success and proved to be very enjoyable.

—Harry Williams, son of S. H. Williams, the painter, assisted in putting the handsome ornament in place on the tower of the Bush Arcade building on Saturday. Harry finished the gilded work on the ornament and did it very skillfully. The work of putting it up was also difficult and dangerous, but he stood at the lofty height just as bravely and fearlessly as the boy stood on the burning deck. By the way the ornamental shaft adds greatly to the attractiveness of the structure.

—Mrs. Christian K. Ross, the mother of Charlie Ross, the Philadelphia boy who was advertised years ago and never heard of afterwards, is a prominent member of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. It is due in a great part to her efforts that a fund was raised for the support of the Mexican Girls' Orphanage, established recently by Bishop Foster in an old Catholic [illegible] in the City of Mexico.